OLD WHISKEYS.

PHIPSON & Co., Bombay, have now a stock of fully Matured Whiskeys from the following Houses :—

Kidd and Shadbolt, London (as used at the Bombay Club).
James Cathcart & Co., Leith, N. B.
Page, Sandeman, of Pall Mall, London.
(List of Club Wines on application.)

The Bombay Gazette.

No. 12,292—New Series. BOMBAY :—FRIDAY, APRIL 27, 1888.

OF THE BOMBAY BRANCH OF THE ROYAL ASIATIC SOCIETY

PILSENER BEER.

BECK & Co., BREMEN ("KEY" MARK).
The Lightest, Purest, and most Wholesome in the Market.
Rs. 22 per case of 4 dozen quarts.
Rs. 31 per case of 8 doz. pints.

N.B.—Please see that the words "KAISER BREWERY BECK & Co." are on the label, without which none are from this celebrated Brewery.

GLADE & Co., BOMBAY,
AGENTS FOR THE BOMBAY PRESIDENCY.

SHIPPING.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

VARIOUS improvements having been made for the greater convenience and comfort of passengers travelling in *the second saloon*, special attention is called to *the advantageous terms* on which *excellent accommodation* to and from Europe can now be obtained.

PENINSULAR AND ORIENTAL COMPANY.

PROGRAMME OF DEPARTURES FOR EUROPE.

Vessels	Tons	H. P.	Captain.	FRIDAY.
B. M. L. SUTLEJ	4194	800	W. D. Worcester	27th Apr.
** ASSAM	3038	500	G. W. F. Browne	27th ,,
B. L. PESHAWUR	3900	600	L. H. Moule	4th May
* SIAM	3011	500	H. T. Weighell	11th May.
B. L. SHANNON	4189	800	C. R. Edwards	18th ,,
				Tuesday
* ASSAM	3038	500	G. W. F. Browne	22nd May
B. L. THAMES	4101	800	W. A. Seaton	29th ,,
† SIAM	3011	500	H. T. Weighell	5th June
B.L. KAISAR-I-HIND	4023	700	A. W. Adamson	12th ,,
† ASSAM	3038	500	G. W. F. Browne	19th ,,
B. L. CLYDE	4124	800	E. M. Edmond	26th ,,

The steamers marked B. L. proceed to Brindisi and thence to London, and those marked B. M. L. to Brindisi, Marseilles, and London.

The Brindisi steamers will call at Malta, Gibraltar, Plymouth, and London, and the Brindisi Marseilles steamers at Gibraltar, Plymouth, and London.

* Passengers by these vessels change at Aden to steamer for Brindisi and London.

** Extra, with cargo and passengers for Aden only.

† These vessels proceed to Aden only, and passengers tranship there to Steamers proceeding to Brindisi, Marseilles, and London direct.

Through Tickets are issued, including Railway Fare from Brindisi to London by the mail route, and names are registered for places in the Sleeping Cars.

The Company also issue return tickets to Brindisi including railway fares to London and back *via* Taranto, Naples, Rome, and Genoa.

A steam-barge leaves the Apollo Bunder at 3 p.m. on the day of sailing, to convey passengers on board.

TO COLOMBO, STRAITS, CHINA, JAPAN, AND AUSTRALIA.

Steamers will be despatched as above on (or about) :— May 4th, and 18th, and June 1st, 15th & 29th.
And fortnightly thereafter.
For further particulars apply to

Superintendent, P. & O. S. N. Company.
Bombay, April 23 1888.

NAVIGAZIONE GENERALE ITALIANA
SOCIETA RIUNITE FLORIO RUBATTINO.

THE Italian Mail Steamers leave BOMBAY for GENOA at regular intervals of 20 days, calling at ADEN, SUEZ, PORT SAID, MESSINA, and NAPLES, and from GENOA on dates given below.

FARE to all Ports of Italy Rs. 500, Rs. 310, and Rs. 150 for First, Second, and Third class respectively, inclusive of Wine.

Passengers' heavy Baggage will be delivered in LONDON, FREE OF CHARGE, to the extent allowed in the Handbooks.

Usual Discount to Return Tickets. Special Rates for Families.

The following or other 1st Class Steamers will LEAVE.

Steamer.	Tons.	H.P.	Bombay.	Genoa.
MANILLA	5,000	800	10th May	1st July.
D. BALDUINO	5,000	800	1st June	20th July.
R. RUBATTINO	5,000	800	20th June	1st August.

PASSENGERS WITH SHORT LEAVE can now obtain THROUGH RETURN TICKETS to LONDON and BACK including Railway Journey *via* Genoa or Naples, AT SPECIALLY REDUCED RATES.

European servants and native ayahs are charged Rs. 300 and Rs. 100 respectively, inclusive of food. In case of immediate return, only 50 per cent. extra will be charged.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	To sail.
STURA	on the 12th May 1888.
BORMIDER	,, 2nd June 1888.

For Handbooks of Information and other particulars regarding Freight, Passage, &c., apply to

F. BOZZONI,
Agent.
Sassoon House, Elphinstone Circle, Bombay, April 23, 1888

AUSTRO HUNGARIAN LLOYD'S S. N. Co.

REGULAR LINE OF STEAMERS
BETWEEN BOMBAY, BRINDISI AND TRIESTE.

Steamers.	Captains.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail.
IMPERATOR	C. Bechtinger	4,600	650	1st May.
POSEIDON	S. Mersa	4,600	650	7th May.
AMPHITRITE	L. Lemesich	4,600	650	1st June.
BERENICE	E. Perini	3,500	550	7th June.

EXTRA STEAMERS TO TRIESTE.

ELEKTRA	P. Mersa	4,200	600	27th May.

A Surgeon and Stewardess on board of every Steamer.

RATES OF PASSAGE MONEY.

	1st Class.	2nd Class.	Deck.
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 500	Rs. 300	Rs. 130

RETURN TICKETS are now issued available for SIX MONTHS at the following rates :—

	1st Class.	2nd Class.
TRIESTE OR BRINDISI	Rs. 800	Rs. 480.

Above rates include Wine or Beer supplied at meals.

THROUGH TICKETS TO LONDON.

Through 1st Class Single and Return Tickets are issued at specially Reduced Rates, including the railway journey from Trieste.

Steamers for BOMBAY leave TRIESTE on the 18th. inst., BRINDISI on the 20th, of each month.

Passengers and their luggage are conveyed free on board by the Company's steam launch, on the day of sailing.

STEAM TO COLOMBO, PENANG, SINGAPORE AND HONGKONG.

Steamer.	Captain.	Tons.	H. P.	To sail. 1888.
MELPOMENE	A. Malusa			14th May.

No cargo will be received on board after sunset on the day previous to sailing.

For further particulars, freight, passage, &c., apply to

J. JANNI,
Agent.
Sassoon House, 50, Church Gate Street.
Bombay, Feb. 21, 1888.

BOMBAY TO LONDON DIRECT.

"DAMASCUS."—This magnificent new steamer belonging to the ABERDEEN LINE will leave BOMBAY for LONDON DIRECT, on or about the 8th May. The steamer carries a surgeon and stewardess, and is provided with every comfort for passengers. Fitted throughout with electric light. Intending passengers can inspect the vessel, which is anchored in the stream. A milk cow carried on board.

"AUSTRALASIAN."—The sister-ship of the above will also sail for London on or about 20th May, and passages will be available after arrival in Bombay on or about 23rd April.

Both these steamers, it is expected, will make the passage to London in not more than 22 days, the record of previous voyages.

For particulars as to passage money, &c., apply to

FINLAY, MUIR & Co.,
Agents.
Forbes Street, Bombay, 17th April, 1888.

ANCHOR LINE.
BOMBAY TO LONDON IN 20 DAYS.

S. S. "HISPANIA," SAILING 5TH MAY.

THIS Passenger Steamer of 3,380 tons will sail from Bombay for Marseilles punctually as above. Carries a Surgeon and Stewardess, and is fitted with every comfort for first-class passengers.

Books through to London (overland from Marseilles).

The voyage to Marseilles is not expected to exceed nineteen days, and the railway journey from Marseilles to London occupies twenty-five hours.

For further particulars apply to

W. & A. GRAHAM & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 24th April, 1888.

THE CHARTERED MACIVOR LINE S. S. "LALEHAM" has ARRIVED from GLASGOW and LIVERPOOL, viâ Kurrachee, with a General Cargo, and is DISCHARGING in the PRINCE'S DOCK.

Consignees are requested to present their BILLS of LADING for our Countersignature, and to TAKE DELIVERY of their Goods without delay. Lifts exceeding 30 cwts. will be delivered into Consignees' boats, and if not alongside in time, will be landed or placed in boats at steamer's option at their risk and expense.

The Company's Surveyor will attend every morning to survey damages, and all Claims in this respect must be adjusted before the Goods are removed from the landing sheds. After removal from the landing sheds, the Steamer will not be RESPONSIBLE for any damage whatever. All Claims must be presented before the sailing of the Steamer, otherwise none will be entertained.

KILLICK, NIXON & Co.,
Agents.
Bombay, 24th April, 1888.

OVERLND SUMMARY, published weekly, on the departure of English mail. 24 pages of the *Pall Mall Budget* size, containing all the information of the previous week carefully arranged; Army Orders, &c. Indian subscription, Rs. 12 per year, free of postage. English subscription Rs. 17 per year, including postage.

SHIPPING.

THE BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY (LIMITED).

Intend to despatch Steamers as follows :—

FOR KURRACHEE *VIA* KATTYWAR COAST.

S. S. "PACHUMBA," 867 tons, on FRIDAY, 27th April, at noon, calling at Verawal, Mangrole, Porebunder, and Kutch Mandvie, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR KURRACHEE AND PERSIAN GULF.

S. S. "PURULIA," 1,552 tons (on arrival of Outward English Mails), calling at Kurrachee, Gwadur, Muscat, Jask, Bahrein, Bunder Abbas, Lingah, Bushire, Fao, and Busreh, in the foregoing or any order, weather permitting.

FOR COAST AND CALCUTTA.

S. S. "UMBALLA," 1,908 tons, on FRIDAY, 27th April, at 6 a.m. calling at such ports as may be arranged. Particulars can be ascertained on application to the undersigned.

FOR ADEN, ZANZIBAR, AND MOZAMBIQUE.

THE S. S. "BAGHDAD," 1,271 tons, on MONDAY, 11th May, at noon.

FOR LONDON *VIA* KURRACHEE.

S. S. "KERBELA," 1,978 tons, on WEDNESDAY, the 9th May, at noon.

FOR MORMUGAO AND BACK TO BOMBAY, CALLING AT INTERMEDIATE PORTS.

THE S.S. "MECCA," 1,400 tons, will leave Bombay for Mormugao every WEDNESDAY at noon, and MORMUGAO every SATURDAY, at 7 p.m., or, on arrival of the passenger train, and the s. s. "BUSHEER," 792 tons, will leave the same ports, at same hours, on SATURDAY and TUESDAY, respectively.

BOMBAY to MORMUGAO	First Class	Rs.	15	0
Do.	Second Class	,,	7	8
Do.	Deck without diet	,,	1	0

Further particulars can be had on application to the undersigned.

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 25th April, 1888. Agents.

STEAM.
CALCUTTA TO AUSTRALIAN PORTS.
BRITISH INDIA STEAM NAVIGATION COMPANY, LIMITED.

PASSENGER Steamers are despatched from Calcutta direct to Adelaide, returning *via* Melbourne, Sydney, Brisbane, and Port Darwin, booking Cargo and Passengers through to all ports in Queensland and New Zealand, with liberty to call at Singapore and Batavia.

Steamer.	Tons.	Date of leaving Calcutta.
BANCOORA	1880	On or about 24th May 1888.

For Freight, Passage, or other particulars apply to

MACKINNON, MACKENZIE & Co.,
Bombay, 19th March, 1888. Agents.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

FRENCH VERMOUTH
(NOILLY PRAT AND CIE.)

Rs. 17-0 per doz. Cash.

TREACHER & CO., Limited,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

HIGHLAND MALT WHISKY,
PHŒNIX BRAND.

THIS WHISKY has been imported for many years past by a few Gentlemen of Bombay for their own consumption, amongst whom it has attained a very considerable reputation.

The Whisky is the production of one of the oldest and largest Distilleries in the Highlands, which confines itself entirely to the distillation of this specially fine Spirit.

It is not a blend, and, therefore, there is no possibility of its varying in character.

It has an agreeable odour, and a fine, full, mellow flavour, which will be much appreciated by Connoisseurs.

TREACHER & COMPANY, LIMITED, have been induced to import this genuine Old Highland Whisky with a view to its introduction into the Indian Market, feeling sure that it has only to be known to be appreciated.

SAMPLES ON APPLICATION.
CASH PRICE, Rs. 24 per doz.

TREACHER & CO., Limited,
WINE MERCHANT,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

FLORAL MOUTH ELIXIR.

ALL those who appreciate LILY-WHITE TEETH, PURITY OF THE MOUTH, and a BREATH OF FLOWERS, regard this as THE GEM of all Toilet Requisites.

FLORAL MOUTH ELIXIR is a fragrant mixture of distilled Essences and Gums; and forms with water a delicious Mouth Lotion, which is at the same time a perfect antiseptic and disinfectant. A few drops on the wet tooth brush forms a most perfect dentifrice, securing health in the Teeth and Gums, and that exquisite comfort which attends purity of the mouth.

Per bottle, Re. 1-8 and Rs. 2-8.

PREPARED ONLY BY
KEMP AND CO., Limited.
ELPHINSTONE, CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

VIVONE
THE TABLE BEVERAGE OF THE DAY.

EXCESSIVE INDULGENEC IN TEA OR Coffee is the frequent cause of Congested Liver. This may generally be staved off by a timely substitution of VIVONE:

ALCOHOLIC STIMULANTS HAVE THEIR properties marred by a narcotic action which deadens the perceptive sense. No such action characterizes the effect of VIVONE.

UNDER A TROPICAL THIRST NO digestion, however robust, can long resist the vitiating influences of Tea, Coffee, and Alcoholic Liquids, But the digestive powers may be restored and thirst may be subdued by the adoption as an article of diet of VIVONE.

REDUCED PRICES.
Per dozen Rs. 2. Case of 2 dozen Rs. 4-4, Case of 6 dozen Rs. 12.

KEMP and Co. Limited.
ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

DRYING BOTTLES
FOR PRESERVING PERISHABLE GOODS DURING THE RAINS.

THESE Bottles are warranted to preserve free from damp, insects, or any climatic, injury, all goods of a perishable nature, such as

GLOVES, FEATHERS.
CUTLERY, CHOCOLATE,
FOODS and VEGETABLE SUBSTANCES of all kinds,

And everything which is subject to injury from damp.

They are essential to Smokers as the only means of obtaining a really dry, mature and properly ripened

CIGAR;
And a box of dry matches to light it with.
Bottle's capacity.

1 quart	Rs. 2-8.	2 quarts	Rs. 3-8.
4 do.	,, 5-0.	7 do.	,, 10-0.

KEMP & CO., Limited,
7, ELPHINSTONE CIRCLE, BOMBAY.

AUCKLAND HOUSE SCHOOL FOR GIRLS, SIMLA.

THIS School, which is worked on the system of the English High Schools, is designed to give a THOROUGH ENGLISH EDUCATION, and offers special advantages in modern languages, music, and painting. The Head Mistress (Literate in Arts) is assisted by a competent Staff of Resident English teachers.

Next term begins February 15th.
For particulars address the HEAD MISTRESS.

WINES FOR THE HOT WEATHER.

CLARETS.

WE are the largest Importers in India, and our Brands have acquired an unequalled reputation.

	Cash per doz. Qts. Rs.	a.	Pts. Rs.	a.
ST. JULIEN MEDOC—Light, with good flavour	11	4	6	4
BORDEAUX—A favourite Wine	11	4	6	4
PETIT MEDOC—Possesses good body	14	0	7	12
SUPERIOR MEDOC—Of high character and flavour	17	8	10	8

	Cash per doz. Qts. Rs.	a.	Pts. Rs.	p.
CHATEAU LAGRANGE—Soft, delicate	23	0	12	8
CHATEAU LAROSE—Extremely delicate	28	0	15	8
CHATEAU MARGAUX—Exceedingly choice	35	0	18	8

HOCKS & MOSELLES.

Are specially recommended for their fragrant bouquet and delicate softness to the palate.

STILL WINES.	Bot. Rs.	a.	½ bottles. Rs.	a.
LAUBENHEIM—A light dinner Wine.	18	8	10	8
GEISENHEIM—Good flavour and body.	22	0	12	0
STEINWEIN (Glass Jugs)—Of great fragrance	28	0		
HOCKHEIM—A very agreeable dinner Wine	26	0	14	0
NIERSTEIN—Very soft	29	0	15	8
LIEBFRUMILCH—Very fine and full bodied	35	0	18	8
JOHANNISBERG—The perfection of Hocks	45	0	24	0

SPARKLING WINES.	Bot. Rs.	a.	½ bottles Rs.	a.
SUPERIOR HOCK—Delicate flavour and bouquet	39	0	21	0
FINEST EHRENBREITSTEIN—The very finest Wine of its kind	46	0	24	8
FINE MOSELLE—Fine, full flavour	34	0	18	8
SUPERIOR MOSELLE—Very fragrant	38	0	21	0
FINEST NONPAREIL—Very rich, delicious bouquet	46	0	25	0

BURGUNDIES AND SAUTERNES.

Thoroughly pure, exceptional good quality, and moderate in price.

BURGUNDIES.	Qts. Rs.	A.	Pts. Rs.	A.
CHABLIS—A favourite white dinner Wine	20	0	11	0
BEAUNE—A fine red full-bodied Wine	20	0	11	0
MACON—Distinguished for flavour and aroma	25	0	13	8
POMMARD—Of fine character	23	0	12	8
CHAMBERTIN—This is an exquisite Wine	33	0	17	8
SPARKLING RED BURGUNDY—Of the very finest character	41	0	23	0

SAUTERNES.	Qts. Rs.	A.	Pts. Rs.	A.
BARSAC—A good, light, refreshing Wine	21	0	11	8
SAUTERNE, SUPERIOR—Fine mellow flavour with good aroma	24	0	13	8
SAUTERNE, HAUT—Very rich and fine, old in bottle, renowned for its aroma and fine body	33	0	17	8

TREACHER AND COMPANY, LD.,
WINE MERCHANTS,
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA.

MASONIC OUTFITTERS, AND JEWLLERS.

THORPE AND CO.

HAVE always on hand a large supply of MASONIC CLOTHING of the best quality, at reasonable prices (for cash), viz.—

"APRONS."

	Rs.	As.
Master Masons Aprons, English Constitution, Blue	16	0
Do do Scotch Constitution, Red	17	0
Leather Cases for the above	40	0
Mark Masters Aprons	16	0
Excellent Masters	16	0
Royal Arch Companions, Apron and Sash	33	0
Do Principal's Apron and Sash	36	0
Leather Case for do	4	8

ROYAL ORDER APRONS AND SASHES

18th Degree Aprons, Collars, Jewels, Swords, Belts, Cloaks, etc.
30th Degree Sashes, Eagles, Swords, Belts, Cloaks, Caps, etc.

LODGE KIT,

Working Tools, Wardens, Columns, Ballot Boxes, Jewels, Squares, Collar Jewels.

3rd Degree Lamp ... ... Rs. 15 8

Complete sets of Lodge and Chapter Regalia, and Jewels always in Stock, for Furnishing of Lodges and Chapters.

The Juiblee Commemoration Jewel, to be worn by all Masons ... 25 0

THORPE AND CO.,
GENERAL OUTFITTERS,
RAMPART ROW, BOMBAY.

FERRINTOSH.

Be careful, if purchasing the above named most-noted whisky, to see that it has the particular arrangement of Labels, and bears the well known name of the Importers.

PHILLIPS & COMPANY, LD.,

FINE OLD SCOTCH WHISKY

A BLEND of FINE OLD CAMPBELTON and ISLAY,
Is a Rich, Mellow, and Soft Spirit, Genuine and Wholesome.
One of the best Whiskies imported into this country.
Per dozen, Rs. 24 ; Single bottle, Rs. 2. Jars at Rs. 11 per Gallon. Jars extra.
SPECIAL TERMS GIVEN TO HOTELS, CLUBS, AND OTHER LARGE CONSUMERS.

THOMSON AND TAYLOR,
35, ESPLANADE-ROAD, BOMBAY.

GENUINE AND PURE WINES.

(STOCKS IN BOMBAY.)

MADEIRAS, 8 qualities, from the celebrated "Blandy" Stock.
From Rs. 20 to Rs. 50 per doz. quarts.
PORTS 6 ,, ,, Hooper Brothers, Oporto.
From Rs. 18 to Rs. 28 per doz. qts., Pints Rs. 2 extra per case.
SHERRIES 6 ,, ,, Manuel Gaztelu e Yriarte, Cadiz.
From Rs. 18 to Rs. 27 per doz. quarts.
Pints of Hocks and Champagnes Rs. 2 Extra per Case.

The above Wines are all CAREFULLY and SPECIALLY SELECTED for the Indian Market.

SAMPLE BOTTLES FORWARDED ON APPLICATION.

Full particulars, prices, and terms from
R. RAMCHANDRA AND CO., Apollo House, Fort, Bombay,
SOLE AGENTS FOR THE PRESIDENCY.

BANKRUPT STOCK.

THROUGH THE FAILURE OF A LARGE
WEST-END HOUSE.

MARCKS AND COMPANY LIMITED

HAVE RECEIVED FROM THEIR HOME AGENT
A MAGNIFICENT STOCK OF
GEM JEWELLERY.
CONSISTING OF

DIAMOND BROOCHES
DIAMOND AND PEARL BROOCHES
PEARL AND RUBY DEMI-SUITS
DO. AND SAPPHIRE PENDANTS
LOCKETS SET DIAMONDS
DO. DO. RUBIES
DO. DO. PEARLS
EARRINGS SET EMERALDS, PEARLS.

A few Handsome 18-carat Guard Chains, Albert and Victoria. Also Neck Chains in great variety Scarf Pins, convertible to Solitaire, Studs of Diamonds, Pearls, Rubies, Sapphires, Corals, Turquoises Lapislazuli, &c., &c., &c., in a hundred fanciful designs.

Diamond Cluster Earrings and other articles of jewellery too numerous to particularize in detail.

TO BE SOLD AT
UNPRECEDENTEDLY LOW PRICES.

MARCKS AND COMPANY, LIMITED

BOMBAY.
43, Esplanade Road,
Opposite Clock Tower.

POONA.
1 East Street,
Opposite Napier Hotel.

OUR TEA MIXTURES

OF UTMOST PURITY AND OF UNSURPASSABLE QUALITY.
FROM COLONEL HAWES,
AND OTHER WELL-KNOWN TEA ESTATES.
In 1 lb. Zinc Boxes.

	Rs. as.
COMBINATION TEA	1-6 per lb.
EUREKA TEA	1-2 ,,
IMPERIAL FAMILY MIXTURE	1-0 ,,
BREAKFAST ,,	0-12 ,,
HOUSEHOLD ,,	0-10 ,,

LIBERAL DISCOUNT ALLOWED TO MESSES, CLUBS, COMMISSION AGENTS AND OTHER WHOLESALE BUYERS.

MORTON, MAJU & CO.,
22, CHURCH GATE STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

HAMILTON AND CO.,

WATCH & CLOCK MAKERS
BOMBAY,
CORNER OF CHURCH GATE STREET.

PRESENTATION CLOCKS.

HANDSOME PRESENTATION KEYLESS MOVEMENT CLOCKS, RED AND BLACK MARBLE, mounted in real Bronze, tinted three shades. Beautiful MEXICAN ONYX, mounted in real Bronze, tinted in three shades,

Rs. 300 and Rs. 360 cash.
With pair vases to match,
Rs. 500 and Rs. 600 cash.

PINK MARBLE and real Gilt Bronze, MEXICAN ONYX and real Gilt Bronze, Black Marble and real Bronze, Black and shaded Marble, Rs. 120, Rs. 130 Rs. 170, Rs. 225 cash.

Illustrations with particulars on application.

WE HOLD THE SOLE RIGHT OF SALE IN INDIA OF THESE KEYLESS CLOCKS, SCHOOL AND OFFICE WALL CLOCKS AND TIME-PIECES.

Guaranteed to be entirely London made throughout, The cases are of solid Mahogany.
Clocks, striking, Rs. 117 cash and Rs. 144 cash
Time-pieces, not striking, Rs. 54 cash and Rs. 72 cash.

HAMILTON AND CO.,
BOMBAY.

HOT WEATHER HOSIERY.

SEASON 1888.

WE have OUR NEW SPECIAL PRODUCTIONS now to hand, comprising the following :—

VESTS.		Rs.	a.	
India Gauze		15	0	per ½ doz.
Gauze Merino	from	24	0	,,
Summer Merino	,,	27	0	,,
Anglo-India Gauze, Silk and Wool (Luxurious Wear)	from	39	0	,,
Pure Llama Wool, strongly recommended, and very cool	from	45	0	,,
Lace Balbriggan	,,	24	0	,,
PANTS AND DRAWERS.				
India Gauze Pants	from	16	8	,,
Gauze Merino, spliced seats	from	36	0	,,

		Rs.	a.	
Summer Merino spliced seats	from	39	0	per ½ doz.
Gauze Merino Trunk Drawers, double seats	from	42	0	,,
Anglo-India Gauze (Silk and Wool),	from	42	0	,,
Pure Llama Wool	,,	48	0	,,
Brown Dressed Cotton Pants, spliced seats	from	27	0	,,

Also a splendid selection of Balbriggan and Merino ½ Hose in the most fashionable and approved designs, specially made and adapted for the Indian climatet from Rs. 18 per dozen.

BADHAM, PILE & CO., LD,
GENTLEMEN'S OUTFITTERS,
BOMBAY, POONA, AND SECUNDERABAD.

JOONAS TYEB & CO.,

CIVIL AND MILITARY TAILORS ; SHIRT, HABIT, AND PROFESSIONAL TROWSER MAKERS ; ARMY, VOLUNTEERS, AND POLICE CONTRACTORS.

WE are now showing the largest new Stock in Bombay of Tweeds Angolas, Coatings, Flannels, Bedford Cords, Corduroys, Oxford Shirtings, Over-coatings, and Cotton Suitings, suitable for all climes. An early inspection is invited.

Suits made in six hours' notice. A good fit combined with first-class Material and excellent Workmanship can always be obtained.

We also have received a large new Stock of Hats, Neckties, Scarves, Braces of different Makers, Air-tight Uniform Cases, Hat Boxes, Trunks, Portmanteaus, Gladstone Bags, Rizzais, Blankets, Pillows, Rugs, Chairs, and all Travelling Requisites.

A large Stock of Army Cloth in Blue and Grey.

Laces, Badges, and Trimmings for all branches of the Military Service in stock. Military Uniforms made to order to the latest Regulations.

For the cold weather, Cardigan Jackets, Woollen Banians, Lambs Wool Socks, and Knickerbocke Hose, Undershirts, and Drawers.

JOONAS TYEB & CO.,
11, HUMMUM-STREET, FORT, BOMBAY.

NEW ADVERTISEMENTS.

Under the Patronage and Immediate Presence of the Member of the Committee for the Chawls for the Poor Zoroastrians.

THE VICTORIA THEATRICAL COMPANY
Will perform at the
NOVELTY THEATRE,
In aid of the Chawls for the Poor Zoroastrians,
MONDAY, 30TH APRIL, 1888,
The Social Adaptation of Hoodman Blind, entitled,
NIGAH-E-GAFLAT
(*alias*)
BHOOLME BHOOL, KANTOME PHOOL,
To be followed by the most Sensational Farce,
MY WIFE'S COMFORTER.

PRICES OF ADMISSION.

	Rs.		Rs.
Orchestra Stalls (Reserved).	3	Dress Circle, Unreserved	2
" (Unreserved)..	2	Upper Circle..........	1
Dress Circle (Reserved)	3	Back Seats..............	As. 8

THE CASH BAZAAR, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given to all persons indebted to the above Company, that unless the amounts due by them to the Company are paid to the Undersigned on or before the 1st May, 1888, the Undersigned will, without further notice, take legal proceedings for the recovery of such debts, or proceed to advertise the same for sale by Public Auction, or otherwise deal with the same as they may be advised.—Dated 21st April, 1888.

GEO. W. READ,
AMEEROODIN TYABJEE,
Trustees of the Cash Bazaar, Limited.
47, Apollo Road, Fort, Bombay.

THE CASH BAZAAR, Limited.

NOTICE is hereby given to HOLDERS of the MORTGAGE DEBENTURES of the above Company, that the TRUSTEES of the DEED of the 23rd December, 1885 (being the Deed of Assignment of the property of the Company in trust for securing such Debentures), will pay the interest due on such Debentures up to the 31st December, 1887, on presentation of the interest of Coupons, at the Office of the Trustees, at No. 47, Apollo Road, Fort, Bombay.—Dated Bombay, 21st April, 1888.

GEO. W. READ,
AMEEROODIN TYABJEE,
Trustees.

GREAT INDIAN PENINSULA RAILWAY.
BRAKE BLOCKS.

TENDERS are invited for the Supply of 23,600 Teakwood Brake Blocks.

Tenders Sealed and superscribed, and accompanied separately by a deposit of Rs. 500 must be delivered at the Agent's Office, Victoria Terminus, by 1 p.m. (Gunfire), on WEDNESDAY, the 16th May next, after which hour no Tender will be received.

Forms of specification and Tender can be obtained, and templets seen at the Storekeepers Office, Parel.

The Acting Agent does not bind himself to accept the lowest or any Tender.

ALFRED KING,
Storekeeper.
Storekeeper's Office, Parel, 26th April, 1888.

NOW READY.

BOMBAY GAZETTE
OVERLAND SUMMARY.

The *BOMBAY GAZETTE OVERLAND SUMMARY* prepared for despatch by each Overland Mail for Europe contains, in addition to all the News of the Week, a specially-written Market and Freight Report, and a well-digested Summary of Events.

Annual Subscription (in advance) Rs. 12
Single Copy .... Annas 4
"Bombay Gazette" Office, Rampart-Row, Fort.

NOW READY

THE BOMBAY PRICE CURRENT and SUMMARY OF TRADE.

Published once a week at the *Bombay Gazette* Office, on the departure of the Overland Mail for Europe.

The Bombay Price Current contains—
A Specially-Written Market Report.
Freight Report, &c.
Summary of Cotton Exports during the Week.
Imports and Exports of Bullion.
Quotations of Imports and Exports, and Customs' Duties.
Comparative Summaries of Exports from Bombay, up to date as per Ships' Manifests, with the total Exports for the month, and for the same period as far back as 1870 and 1878 respectively.
Comparative Summaries of Imports of Piece-Goods and of Yarn into Bombay from Great Britain up to date, with the total for the month and the same period as far back as 70 and 1878 respectively.
Share Lists and Rates of Exchange.
List of Vessels in Bombay Harbour on the date of publication, arrivals and departures of Vessels during the week, and Vessels expected from Out and Home Ports.
Charters and Engagements.
Annual Subscription in advance.... Rs. 10
Single Copy .... Annas 4

TO BE LET, a BUNGALOW on Cumballa Hill. Apply to

E. W. FLOWER,
House Agent.
4, Hummum Street.

TO BE LET, a BUNGALOW, on Mount Nepean, Malabar Hill, lately occupied by F. Kirby, Esq. Apply to

E. W. FLOWER,
House Agent.
4, Hummum Street.

TO BE LET, a BUNGALOW on Malabar Hill, at present occupied by W. R. Hamilton, Esq. Apply to

E. W. FLOWER,
House Agent.
4, Hummum Street.

THE UNION MILLS, Limited.

SEALED TENDERS for the ERECTION of MILL BUILDINGS, ROADS, &c., on the ground East side of Bellisle Road, near the B. B. & C. I. R. Parel Station, will be received by the Agents, up to 1 p.m., on THURSDAY, the 3rd May, 1888.

Tenders to be submitted under sealed cover, and to be accompanied by Rupees One thousand; otherwise no Tender will be received.

Plans may be seen and copies of Forms of Tenders, and conditions of contract and specification of work, can be obtained at the Agent's office, No. 11, Hummum Street, on payment of Rs. 3 per set.

Agents do not bind themselves to accept the lowest or any Tender.

For further particulars apply to undersigned.

BABAJEE GOPAL,
Engineer and Surveyor.
Bombay, 25th April, 1888.

IN THE MATTER OF THE INDIAN COMPANIES ACT 1882 AND IN THE MATTER OF THE BOMBAY SAW MILLS COMPANY, LIMITED.

NOTICE is hereby given that an EXTRAORDINARY GENERAL MEETING of the Bombay Saw Mills Company, Limited, will be held at the Registered Office of the Company, No. 3, Tamarind Lane, within the Fort of Bombay, on MONDAY, the 7th day of May, 1888, at 3 o'clock in the afternoon, for the purpose of considering and if thought fit, passing the following resolution, that is to say, that the Company be wound up voluntarily under the provisions of the Indian Companies Act 1882.

Should the said resolution be passed a further resolution will be proposed at the same meeting for the appointment of liquidators or a liquidator for the purposes of the winding up and fixing his or their remuneration. —Dated this 26th day of April, 1888.

By Order of the Board,
EWART, LATHAM & CO.,
Secretaries and Treasurers.

GOLD MEDAL TEA.

TRADE MARK K T E IN A TRIANGL.

THE K T E TEAS, grown at an elevation of nearly 7,000 feet, reputed for their exquisite delicacy of flavour and aroma for which they have been awarded eight prizes, seven diplomas, and one first class certificate, are to be had from us in 1 lb. packets, and we respectfully solicit a trial from all who like a good cup of tea.

BOLTON AND COMPANY,
ESPLANADE ROAD.

BERIGNY & Co., CALCUTTA.

NO. 1—MAHOGANY ACCIDENT CASE, containing six Tinctures for External Use, in stoppered bottles; Plaster, and a Book of Directions. This case will be found most useful in all cases of Accident, Cuts, Wounds, Bruises, Scalds, Sprains, Abrasions of the Skin, Blisters from Rowing, Riding, or any violent exercises. Price Rs. 20.

No. 2—TINCTURE CASE, adapted to Dr. Laurie's 'Guide for Family Use," as complete as possible, and well suited for beginners in Homœopathic practice. Price Rs. 35.

No. 15—VERTICAL MAHOGANY TINCTURE CASE, adapted to, and containing, Berjean's "Treatment of Syphilis, &c." Price Rs. 50.

No. 16—RIFLE VOLUNTEER'S ACCIDENT CASE, contains three Tinctures for External Treatment, six bottles of Pilules for Internal Use, Plaster and Lint, with a little Chart of Instructions how all are to be used, in a compact and portable form, very little larger than a purse, which can be carried without inconvenience in the breastpocket, Price complete Rs. 10.

No. 17—VETERINARY CHEST, a case of medicines adapted to Harry Gooday's "Text Book of Veterinary Practice" for the treatment of the Horse, Dog, &c., containing a selection of the principal remedies, twenty-four in number, in half ounce bottles. Price Rs. 20.

No. 18—VETERINARY CHEST. A great big oak case adapted to Dr. Moores' Veterinary Homœopathy for the treatment of Beasts, and containing all the medicines required, that is seventy-two pound and ounce bottles of Tinctures, nine half-ounce bottles of Triturations, a Graduated Drenching Glass, a pair of Scales and Weights, Scissors, Lint, Guttapercha, and all other requisites—suitable for gentlemen owners of horses, horse dealers, stable keepers, veterinary surgeons, particularly Mofussil Residents. Price Rs. 115.

The above are only a few among many others always in stock. Medicine chests to suit in taste and requirements of customers made on the shortest notice.

CATALOGUES FREE ON APPLICATION.
BERIGNY & Co.

COLLECTION of LEGISLATIVE ACTS comprising Sea Customs Act, Customs Tariff Act, Indian Arms Act, The Opium Act, The Bombay Salt Act, The Salt Act, The Stamp Act, The Indian Port Act, The Native Passenger Ships Act, The Abkari Act, Periodical Survey of Steam Vessels Act, The Steam Vessel Survey Amendment Act, and the Bombay Port Trust Act. Price Rs. Interleaved Rs.

SPECIAL SHORT ADVERTISEMENTS.

The scale for these Advertisements is as follows:—Not exceeding 3 lines Re. 1; each succeeding line, As. 8. No trade advertisements are admitted under the scale.

THE DUKE'S HOTEL, Oxford Street, Secunderabad. Charming situation. Tip Top Cuisine. Near principal Palaces and Offices.

ON VIEW, GENERAL WHITE'S valuable furniture, Billiard-table, Piano, &c., at Malabar Hill, opposite the Reservoir.

TO BE LET, for the remainder of the season "BELLE VIEW," Khandala.—Apply to Mr. A. P. GRACIAS, Tardeo, Bombay.

WANTED, a well qualified and experienced First-class ENGINEER, for a Mill.—Apply with copies of testimonials and terms to "C.," care of this paper.

UMBRELLAS! UMBRELLAS! In silk and merino for Ladies and Gents, at prices beyond competition; also a few rich Parasols, Fans, Plush Bags, &c.—SHROFF BROTHERS.

AUCTION SALE of a select assortment of REAL OIL PAINTINGS, TUESDAY, 1st May, commencing at 3 p.m. Full particulars on application to Sorabjee Cowasjee and Co., Auctioneers, Medow Street, Bombay.

FURNISHED BUNGALOW, TO LET, at Middle Colaba, West side, for 6 months.—Apply to "COLABA," care of this paper.

TO BE LET, for six months, from June 1, a FURNISHED BUNGALOW, in Middle Colaba. Upper storey. Stabling.—"X. D.," care of this paper.

TO BE LET, THIRD FLOOR of House No. 23, Church Gate Street. Monthly rent, Rs. 40.—Apply First Floor.

TO LET, at MATHERAN, the newly built Bungalow "Hill-House," furnished. Rent moderate.—Apply to R. B., at Messrs. C. Macdonald and Co., 29, Apollo Street.

MAHABLESHWAR.—TO SUB-LET, at Mahableshwar, from 5th May "ST. JAMES'S," very centrally situated, and one of the largest and best furnished houses on the hill. For particulars apply to FRANK ORR.

COOK'S MOONLIGHT EXCURSION on SATURDAY next, April 28th, from Apollo Bunder, at 8-30 p.m. Band and Refreshment. Fare ONE RUPEE.

A LADY wishes for charge of CHILDREN to Australia. Satisfactory references.—Address "WAUGANUI," office of this paper.

IF you are really in want of good servants apply at once to MOONSHY & Co., General Merchants, Commission Agent's, Estate and Loan Brokers, Church Gate Street, Fort, Bombay. Telephone No. 25.

POSITIVE LIFE OFFICE.—New business in India for the three months ending 31st March. 35 Policies issued for Rs. 1,39,100, giving a new Annual Premium Income of Rs. 8,780-7-3.—PIERS MORRIS, Agent Bombay.

SINGING AND PIANO taught by a Lady trained under the best French and Italian Masters. For terms, apply to Messrs. Soundy and Co., Rampart-Row.

£6,696,000 STG. Assets. The "STANDARD"—New and Reduced Rates for India founded on the latest and most reliable statistics

LADIES' and GENTLEMEN'S HAIR-CUTTING SALOON.—FRANCIA AND FUCILE Court and Historical Hair-Dressers, Perfumers and Theatrical Wig-makers, Rampart Row, below Bombay Club Fort.

VICTORIA HOTEL, 58, James Street Secundrabad. The Hotel in Station. Rooms available—Terms Moderate.

RUGBY HOTEL, MATHERAN, is the most Comfortable, Central, and Accommodative Hotel in Matheran. Rooms Bright and Airy. Terms moderate.

FOR SALE.—About 17 cwts Blundell's Genuine WHITE LEAD in oil to close shipment.—WALTER, NUTTER and Co., opposite the Custom House.

NEW GOODS! NEW GOODS!! Perfect Fit GUARANTEED. Coat and Trousers, from Rs. 15. JOHN MAHOMED and Co. 15, Meadow Street.

AIR-GUNS, complete with Case, Ammunition, Darts, Pinctures and Ramrod, at Rs. 10 L. STEFFENAUER, 8, Church Gate Street, Fort.

MUSICAL CHAIRS, Musical DECANTERS, Musical INKSTANDS, Musical ALBUMS and Musical TOYS.—MORENAS & Co., Ice Confectioners.

JUST RECEIVED, a choice consignment of COOKING STOVES of various sizes. Adapted both for wood or coal.—GEYER and Co., Ld., Hornby Row, Bombay.

SUPERIOR GRUYERE Fresh Chestnuts, Sweet Limes, Walnuts, Hazelnuts, Milan Sausages, Cacio Cavallo Malaga Raisins.—P. CASSANELLO & Co., 0 Meadows Street.

REGIMENTAL and CLUB COLOR FLANNELS, Silks Sashes, Mufflers, Jerseys, Ties, Belts, &c., made to any design to order and a large selection aways in stock.

BADHAM, PILE & Co., Ld.,

WONDERLAND NATIVE ART POTTERY WORKS.—Native Designs—Medals:—Paris 1878, Amsterdam 1883, Calcutta 1884 Antwerp 1885, London 1886.—Address: The CLERK, Wonderland Art Pottery Works, Esplanade, Bombay.

FOR SALE, at Parakh and Sons, Apollo Street, French black satin embroidered Fans; the most laughable thing, on earth at a game of 160 cards; also komical konversation kards, each at Re. 1-4; Dancing Skeleton, Magic Mirror; 3 French Dolls, each at 6as; also single and double seat Perambulators, very cheap.

FOR SALE.—DEMY EXPRESS LITHO. PRINTING MACHINE, (QUITE NEW) by Messrs. Furnival & Co., London, fitted with recent improvement and two sets of Rollers, complete. Steam or hand For particulars, &c., apply to IMPORTER, care of *Bombay Gazette* Office.

PRESENTS.—Our magnificent and varied assortment of Useful and Fanciful Articles in Silver, Electro and Giltware, from Rs. 5 to Rs. 1,000 is now on view. Inspection Solicited. Latest Novelties in Artistic Gold and Silver Jewellery.—MARCKS & Co., Ld., Bombay and Poona.

PERMANENT SETTLEMENT for the DEKKHAN; by W. WEDDERBURN, Bombay Civil Service. Price, 8 annas; Postage, 1 annas.

SCOTT & Co., M.R.C.V.S.,
VETERINARY SURGEONS.

HORSE EXAMINATION CERTIFICATES, Rs. 10; Examination and Verbal Opinion, Rs. 5 Horses standing at livery on Commission sale, Rs. 35 per month, including horse-keeper. Commission on Horses bought and sold, Rs. 17. Up-country commissions towards buying and selling of horses will meet our best attention. Horses broken to single and double harness in the yard. Single, Rs. 15; double Rs. 30. The Horse shoeing Forging under the management of a thoroughly practical English Farrier, and every class of shoeing done

BY APPOINTMENT.
HURJIMULL & Co.,
INDIAN JEWELLERS.

DEALERS in Indian and Fine Art Work, Gold and Silver Jewellery, Precious Stones and Brilliants, Indian Curios, &c., &c. Rich Cashmere Shawls, Persian Carpets, Foolkaries and other Indian stuffs for making purdahs and curtains. Prices below competition. Price lists free.

Address—
HURJIMULL & Co.,
RAMPART ROW & MEADOW STREET, BOMBAY.

THE NEW LAND REVENUE POLICY OF THE BOMBAY GOVERNMENT:
TAXATION OF SUBSOIL WATER
AT THE
ORTHCOMING REVISION SETTLEMENTS
IN GUJARAT,
BEING
A REPRINT OF ARTICLES AND LETTERS,
CHIEFLY FROM THE *BOMBAY GAZETTE*,
WITH
Appendix containing the Resolutions of the Bombay Government, dated the 26th March and 25th July, 1884, respectively.
Price, 1 Re.; postage, 1 Anna.
Bombay Gazette Office, Rampart-Row.

SALES BY AUCTION.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & CO.
No. 4, FORBES & MEADOWS STREETS.

SALE OF MUSTARD SEEDS, BARDAN, TREASURY, &c.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 27th inst, at 3 p.m., Messrs. MEHRJEE JOHNSTON and Co. will sell by Public Auction, at Dubra Gullee, Mandvie, by order of C. A. Turner, Esq., Official Assignee, H. C; and *in re* Nursey Jetha Sha, Lukhumsee Malsey Sha, and Poonja Jetha Sha, trading in the name of Nursey Jetha, Insolvents: consisting of 2 Bags Mustard Seeds, Linseeds, Gunny Bardans Weights, Mattress, Pillows, Cupboard, Treasury, &c.

MEHRJEE, JOHNSTON & Co.
Bombay, 27th April, 1888.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.,
41, MEDOWS STREET, BOMBAY.

WEEKLY SALE.

THIS DAY, FRIDAY, the 27th inst., sale commencing at 2 p.m., Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE and Co., will hold their usual Auction Sale at their rooms, as follows:—

N 666-7	2 cases cotton Brocades		769 yards.	
665	1	" "	666	"
666	1	" "	433	"
667	1	" "	432	"
2690	1	" stripped satin	2690	"

10 cases 10 dozen bottles of very superior sherry Manzanilla and Fino.
25 cases Norweigian Pale Ale.
10 cases Scotch Whiskey.

AUCTION SALE of most valuable and handsome collection of real oilpaintings by eminent artists, set in magnificent gold frames.

On TUESDAY, the 1st day of May, at 3 p.m. sharp. Messrs. SORABJEE COWASJEE & Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises in Medow Street, opposite the Co-operative Stores—

A small consignment of rare and most valuable oil-paintings set in handsome gold frames, consisting of sea and landscape views, by eminent artists.

Full particulars are published in handbills, and the property is now on view.

SORABJEE COWASJEE & CO.
Bombay, 27th April, 1888.

CRAWFORD AND COMPANY,
7, MARINE-STREET.

SALE OF 4 LOTS OF VALUABLE BUILDING GROUND ON THE DADUR ROAD, NEAR THE G. I. P. RAILWAY STATION.

TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 28th inst., at 4 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, on the premises, the undermentioned building ground in 4 lots:—

All that piece of Foras ground, containing by admeasurement 7,966 square yards or thereabouts, and situate on the Dadur Road without the Fort of Bombay, and bounded on the east by the Dadur Road leading from Bombay to Mahim, on the west by the G. I. P. Railway line, on the north partly by the property of Jeewunji Dossabhoy, and partly by the property of Suliaman Jooma, and on the south by the property of Rustomjee Framjee and Edulgee Bapujee. The said land is divided into 4 lots as under:—

Lot No. 1. 2,525 square yards.
" " 2. 2,425 " "
" " 3. 2,375 " "
" " 4. 2,441 " "

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

AUCTION SALE at No 28, APOLLO STREET, FORT, close to the Offices of Messrs. Phipson and Co.

Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Apollo Street, Fort, TO-MORROW, SATURDAY, the 28th inst., at 1 p.m., the stock-in-trade consisting of silk and cotton laces, gloves, hats and bonnets, corsets, baby's cloaks, robes and bibs, ladies and girls' jerseys flowers, feathers, parasols, belts, boots and shoes, cuffs and collars, ribbons, silver and metal watches chains, sets of brooches and earrings, time-pieces. soaps, cloth, hair and nail, brushes, table covers, and bags, dressing bags, &c., &c.

The property is on view.

On SUNDAY, the 29th inst., sale commencing at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction at Bandora hill, the valuable blackwood furniture, plaitedware, crockery and glassware lamps, pictures, carpets, &c., of the "Marine Hotel" the same comprises glassware, handsome dinner dessets and tea serives plated, hot water side dishes, spoons and forks, table cutlery, French polished furniture, such as a set of dining table in four pecies, round, pier, oval, dressing and wash hand tables, davenports with side drawers, marble pot, table and teapoys, a set of drawingroom, sofas, chairs and easy chairs, easy, lady's arm and without arm chairs, sideboard, iron bedstead with spring mattres, double and single cots, clothes and gown press, mirror, door almyra, chest of drawer, Brussels and Persian carpets, 2, 3, and 1 light hanging lamps, oleograph table ornaments of lower vases, bath and dispense room furniture, &c.

The property is now on view.

WEEKLY AUCTION SALE.

On MONDAY, the 30th instant, at 2 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co. will sell by Public Auction at their rooms—

10 bales grey shirtings.
10 " dhoties.
5 cases prints.
2 bales grey dhoties fents.
1 case single width tweed.
4 cases white shirtings.
1 grand square piano, by Schiedmayer and Soehne, in good order.

By order of Bechra Akhajee and Co., and on account and at the risk of the Estate of the late Fakirjee Merwanji—

Gold ornaments, called sackla, bangles, kanthi, watch chain, toolsipatia, &c.

AT 2 P. M.

1 strong and handsome mail phaeton.
1 " English-built landau.
1 " office shigram.

A quantity of household furniture of a Parsee Gentleman consisting of couches, dining table, marble topped tables, pier table, glass door cupboard, hanging argand lamps, ornament, &c.

By order of the concerned and on account and at the risk of Messrs. Sumsoo een Baboojee and Sons.

H. P. C. 1220 30 cases window glasses ex s. s. Huzara
On account of the underwriters—
182 25 1 Case Padlocks ex s. s. Clangraham
1 Handsome light landau with a pair of dark Pegu ponies and set of harness.

And any other carriages and horses which may be offered.

SALE OF SHARES IN PEARSE & Co., LD.

On MONDAY, the 30th inst., at 3 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., are instructed to sell by Public Auction at their rooms, if not previously disposed of, by private contract.

50 fully paid-up shares in Pearse & Co., Ld., the property of a gentleman going home.

VALUABLE BUILDING GROUND AT LOWER COLABA, FOR SALE.

Under instructions from the directors of the Colaba Land and Mill Company, Limited, Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. will sell by Public Auction on the premises, on TUESDAY, the 1st May, at 4 p.m.,—

A piece of ground, containing by admeasurement 370 square yards or thereabouts, and situated at Lower Colaba, in the corner of the Colaba Causeway and Thomas Street, and bounded on the east by the property of the Colaba Land and Mill Company, Limited, on the west by the Colaba Road, on the north by the property of the Colaba Land and Mill Company, Limited, and on the south by the said Thomas Street.

For further particulars and conditions of sale application may be made to the undersigned.

On WEDNESDAY, next, the 2nd May, at 1 p.m., Messrs CRAWFORD and Co. are instructed to sell by public Auction at their rooms (first floor) the handsome carved and plain blackwood and teakwood household furniture. lamps, pictures, carpets, &c., of which full particulars will be given hereafter, and the property will be on view three days before sale.

Under instructions from the Administrator-General Messrs. CRAWFORD and Co., will sell by Public Auction at their rooms, on MONDAY, the 7th May, at 3 p.m., the valuable household furniture, dentist's instruments, drilling and other machines, lathes, tools books, &c., belonging to the estate of the late Dr. SAXTY GOOD

Full particulars will be given hereafter, and the property will be on view three days before the sale.

On SATURDAY, the 5th May, at 1 p.m., Messrs. CRAWFORD & Co. are instructed to sell by Public Auction, at Austey Road, Cumballa Hill, the valuable and handsome french-polished, blackwood, teakwood and satinwood Robert pattern household furniture, best platedware, rich crockery and glassware, an English-built light double-seated brougham by Silk & Son, one Bareilly cart newly lined and recently done up, one handsome light miniature brougham, one handsome fast silver grey Arab horse quiet in harness and six years old, brass mounted single harness by Grant & Son, gentleman's and lady's saddles complete in good order, rich table ornaments, handsome two and four light Hink's hanging lamps, real China and Satsuma flower vases and jars, real Persian carpets, &c., the property of C. M. CURSETJEE, Esq.

Catalogues will be published, and the property will be on view four days before the sale.

CRAWFORD & Co.
Bombay, 27th April, 1888.

INDIAN COOKERY.—LOCAL.
BY AN ANGLO-INDIAN.

An edition, Revised and Enlarged. 155 pages large 8 vo containing over 100 recipes, for Soups, Fish, Roasts, Stews, made Dishes, Vegetables, Salads, Sauces, Curries, Balchows, Chutnies, Pickles, Pastries, Fruit-stews, Puddings, Cakes, 'Xmas Sweets, Jams, Jellies, Preserves, &c., &c., with chapters on Domestic Economy, Kitchen Requisites, Marketing, &c., &c.

Price, Rs. 2, or interleaved for M. S. additions, Rs. 2-8. Postage, 2 annas extra.
Sold at the Bombay Tract and Book Society.
COOPER, MADON & Co., Booksellers.
and at the White House, Colaba Causeway.

THE CHEAPEST OF ALL CHEAP WATCHES.

WHY pay Rs. 8 and As. 8 for an American notion when you can get
A REAL KEYLESS WATCH
with white enamel dial at
Rs. 8—ONLY—Rs. 8.
This Watch is supplied in good case with spare Mainspring and spare Glass with
ONE YEAR'S GUARANTEE,
at
MESSRS. MARCKS & Co., LIMITED.
WATCH MANUFACTURERS,
BOMBAY, or POONA.

SUGGESTIONS regarding the new CODE of CIVIL PROCEDURE; by W. WEDDERBURN Bombay Civil Service. Price [illegible] postage, 1 anna.

NOTICES.

NOTICE.

WE have THIS DAY AUTHORIZED Mr. ERNEST FREYVOGEL to SIGN our FIRM per procuration.

VOLKART BROTHERS.
Bombay, 21st April, 1888.

SPITTELER'S INDIAN SODA ASH.

I HAVE APPOINTED Mr. HERMANN C. REINHOLD, of Agra, Agents of the Cawnpore Soda Works, SOLE LICENSEE for my patents No. 120 of 1887, and all applications for sub-licenses should be addressed to him. Any person infringing the patent in any way will be prosecuted, and informers rewarded.

Ad. SPITTELER.
Gwalior, April, 1888.

NATIONAL BANK OF INDIA, Limited.
NOTICE.

A DIVIDEND has been declared for the Half-year ended 31st December. 1887, at the rate of five per cent. per annum, or six shillings and three pence per Share, and will be PAYABLE on or after the 28th instant, to the Proprietors registered in the Books of the Bank on the 19th instant.

By order of the Board,
H. CHALMERS,
Manager.
Bombay, 25th April, 1888.

NOTICE.

NOTICE is hereby given that the share and interest of MR. RAMCHUNDER MAHADEO HARDIKAR, in our firm CEASED and DETERMINED on and from THIS DAY.—Dated 1st April, 1888.

RAMCHUNDER MAHADEO & Co.

With reference to the above the undersigned. who is now the SOLE OWNER of the said firm of RAMCHUNDER MAHADEO & Co., will, on and from the above date, continue to carry on the business thereof in the same name.

DADABHOY HORMUSJEE DOOBASH.

CEYLON.

NUWARA ELIYA, the Sanitarium of the East, 6,300 feet above sea level.

"CRITERION HOTEL"

situated in the prettiest part of Nuvara Eliya Gardens General aspect unrivalled. Contains every requisite necessary in a FIRST-CLASS HOTEL. The Hotel is under competent European Management. Terms per week, Rs. 40. Per month, Rs. 150. Other charges very moderate. Please refer to Madras People's Almanac.

W. JORDAN AND Co., Proprietors.

J. NEUBERG,
5, MEADOW STREET.

NEW REGISTERED, ALL WHITE, BLUE-LINED,
WROUGHT-IRON ENAMELLED WARE.

Plates, 7 inches	...	Rs.	9	0	per dozen
Do. 8 "	...	"	10	8	"
Do. 9½ "	...	"	12	0	"
Soup Plates	...	"	14	0	"
Hot Water Plates	...	"	3	0	each
Meat Dishes, 12 inches	...	"	1	12	"
Do. 14 "	...	"	2	4	"
Do. 16 "	...	"	3	0	"
Do. 18 "	...	"	4	0	"
Baking Dishes, 9 "	...	"	1	4	"
Do. 11 "	...	"	1	12	"
Do. 12 "	...	"	2	4	"
Do. 14 "	...	"	3	0	"
Egg Cups	...	"	0	8	"
Soup Tureens and Covers	...	"	4	8	"
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Do. (2 pints)	...	"	2	12	"
Tumblers, Re. 1, 1-4 and	...	"	1	8	"
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BOMBAY.

TO-DAY.

Band, B. V. R., Gymkhana, 5-45 p.m.
Professor Chhatre's Circus, 9 p.m.
Band, B. B. and C. I. Vols., Victoria Gardens, 9 p.m.

Vessels arrived.—The following vessels arrived yesterday:—Mameluke (s), from Cardiff; Strathmore (s), Rangoon; Highfield (s), Liverpool; Busheer (s), Marmagoa; and Kohinur (s), Calcutta.

Vessels sailed.—The following vessels sailed yesterday:—Landoura (s) and Wardha (s), for Calcutta; Clan Graham (s), and Akaba (s), Marseilles; Umballa (s), Coast and Calcutta; and Vulcan (s), Naples, &c.

Prince's Dock.—The s.s. Highfield entered, and the s.s. Draco left, the dock on the 26th inst. The s.s. Clan Graham left on the 25th.

Victoria.—The s.s. Akaba left the dock on the 26th inst.

Theft of a Watch.—Mr. S. D. Peters, residing at Grant Buildings, Colaba, reported to the police, on Wednesday, the theft of a Nickel silver watch, valued at Rs. 16, from his premises.

Lost Property.—Byramjee Nusserwanjee, living in Candawady, reported to the police, on Wednesday, having dropped a purse containing a gold ring set with a brilliant, and cash, the whole of the value of Rs. 81, somewhere about Lohar Chawl Street.

Fatal Railway Accident.—An inquest was held by the coroner yesterday, at Sion, touching the death of Aitwar Hurjee, aged 45 years, a fisherman. Deceased, whilst attempting to cross the G. I. P. Railway line near the Sion Station when a down Coorla local train was approaching, was struck on the head by the engine and was killed on the spot, his body being hurled across the line. A verdict of accidental death was recorded.

Music at the Gymkhana.—The following programme of music will be played by the band of the B. V. R. Corps at the Gymkhana bandstand this evening, commencing at 5-45 p.m.:—

Overture	La Neige	Auber.
Valse	Blumen der Lusts	Gung'l.
Finale	Act II. Vittore Pisany	Peri.
Mazurka	Em Lubesduo	Faust.
Quadrille	New Promenade	Coote.
Galop	Carillon	Leutner.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

Moonlight Band at the Victoria Gardens.—The following programme of music will be played by the band of the B. B. and C. I. V. R. Corps at the Victoria Garderns, to-morrow (Saturday) evening, at 9 o'clock:—

March	Let me like a Soldier fall	E. Newton.
Overture	Light Cavalry	F. V. Suppé.
Aria	Il Pirate	Belline.
Waltz	Novellen	J. Gangil.
Fantasia	Songs of Wales	Maanen.
Galop	Wings of Love	K. Meyder.

GOD SAVE THE QUEEN.

Caught in the Act.—A woman, named Divarkabai, charged another of the name of Rainoo with stealing property of the value of Rs. 123 from her box. The complainant, who is a milkwoman, left her house in Pydhoni one morning for her cattle stable. Taking advantage of her absence, the accused went into her room, opened the box with a key in her possession, and was packing up the things, when the complainant happened to return home. She raised a cry, and the prisoner was at once arrested by some of her neighbours. The case was heard yesterday before Mr. Batty, who convicted the accused and sentenced her to twelve months' imprisonment.

Death of Professor Gibello.—We regret to announce the death, in his 73rd year, of Professor P. G. Gibello, Italian Decorative Artist, &c., which occurred, after but a short illness, at his residence, in Apollo Road, Fort, at 10-30 p.m., on the 25th instant. The deceased was unequalled as an artist, and displayed great taste and ability in divers branches of his profession. He had been altogether some fourteen years in India, and had during that time most efficiently carried out many important Government and other contracts, one of his last works being the decoration of the recently completed Victoria Terminus Station. We, however, regret to add that his abilities and indefatigable industry were not crowned with success in a pecuniary point of view, despite his retired and frugal habits, for it is feared that he died a much poorer man than he was on his arrival in the country, and leaves a widow and a young crippled daughter practically unprovided for.

Births and Deaths in Bombay.—The total number of deaths registered during the week ending Tuesday, 24th April, 1888, was 594 being 1 less than the preceding week and 159 more than the week ending the 19th April, 1887; 128 more than the corresponding period in the preceding five years. The deaths among the different classes were:—Buddhists, Jains, &c., 24; Brahmins, 24; Bhattias, 6; Hindoos of other castes, 248: Hindoo outcastes, 41; Mussulmans, 113; Parsees, 23; Jews, 3; Native Christians, 11; Europeans, 4; Negro-Africans, 2; other unknown races, 2; while the rate of mortality per 1,000 of the population was 29·06. There were 105 deaths from remittent fever, being 10 less than the last week and 30 more than the corresponding week of last year. There were 10 deaths from cholera last week. The mean number of deaths from cholera in the corresponding week in the preceding five years was 7. The deaths from diseases of the respiratory system, diarrhœa, and dysentery were 96, 29, and 17 last week, against 62, 23, and 10, respectively, in the corresponding week of last year. During the week 285 births were reported in the different districts.

A Sadhoo charged with Theft.—Mansingh Lalsingh was charged yesterday, before Mr. H. Batty, Acting Chief Presidency Magistrate, with stealing a watch and chain and clothes, of the value of Rs. 100, belonging to one Kapurchan Kissondas. The prisoner hailed from the north, and on his arrival here joined the holy sect of Sadhoos, and put up at the house of the complainant, who belonged to the same order. The complainant acted as the teacher of the accused in sacred lore. On Wednesday, at about 10 o'clock at night, Kissondas went to sleep, when his pupil took the key from under his master's pillow, opened the box containing the property, and went away with it to Mahim. Here he was arrested on suspicion by a police sepoy, to whom he made a confession. He took the sepoy to the house of the complainant, who identified the property as his own, and the accused was eventually placed before the Magistrate by Inspector Saunderson. Before the Magistrate, however, the accused averred that the property was his own, and that he had run away from the complainant, as he had found in him a very hard taskmaster. His Worship has reserved his decision.

A Quarrel between Neighbours.—John Henry Foley appeared yesterday before Mr. Batty and charged a Mussulman, named Syed Mahomed Ali, with defamation of character. The parties live in the same chawl. The accused went on the morning of the 19th instant to his landlord and told him that his room had been forced open, and that he suspected the complainant. The accused said to the complainant, in the landlord's hearing, that he had opened the lock and stolen his things. It was alleged by the prosecutor that the man had used foul and abusive language and had threatened "to do for him." The accused denied that he had ever used bad language either to the prosecutor or any one else in particular; that he was very much annoyed by seeing his room forced open, and his things scattered about; and that he had only indulged in general imprecations against the *haramkhore*, whoever he was, that had committed the trespass. As he found that he had lost one or two little things of the value of four annas only, he did not care to lay a complaint before the police. The Magistrate said the complainant had perfectly cleared his character, and thought that the ends of justice would be met, if the accused were only discharged with a warning not to say or do anything that might lead to any sort of unpleasantness. His Worship advised the parties to live in peace and harmony.

Holloway's Ointment and Pills.—Rheumatism and Neuralgia.—Though the former disease remorsely attacks persons of all ages, and the latter ruthlessly selects its victims from the weak and delicate, the perserving use of these remedies will infallibly cure both complaints. After the affected parts have been dilligently fomented with hot brine, and the skin thoroughly dried, Holloway's Ointment must be rubbed in firmly and evenly for a few minutes twice a day, and his Pills taken according to the printed directions wrapped round each box of his medicine. Both Ointment and Pills are accompanied by instructions designed for the public at large, and no invalid, who attentively reads them, can now be at any loss how to doctor himself successfully.

EVENING PARTY AT MR. CANJEE PURBUT'S.

Mr. Canjee Purbut, a leading native banker and cotton merchant, gave an evening party on Wednesday at his residence, Mandvi Bunder, in honour of the marriage of his son, Shamjee, a lad of about fifteen years. The house, a five-storeyed building, with elegant galleries and balconies on the western *facade*, was brilliantly illuminated with lines and curves of gas moons and coloured lanterns, while the decorations throughout were improvised with Eastern splendour, which attracted crowds of sightseers in the street. A native band played at intervals and contributed to the enjoyment of the spectators, the majority of whom were drawn from the labouring classes who abound in the locality. The verandah was beautified with large plants in flower and foliage, and displayed a massive arch of gas moons, supporting, in large illuminated letters, the word "Welcome" to the guests. Crystal chandeliers, argand lamps, and porcelain flower-baskets were pendent from the ceiling of the reception hall on the ground-floor, while large mirrors and almirahs, with which the walls were garnished, reflected the effulgence all round. Beyond the reception-hall, on the east side, had been erected a shamianah, where refreshments were provided for the guests. The floor was covered with thick velvet carpets, and the walls were adorned with rich draperies. Having built a temple in his native country, Cutch, at a cost of about Rs. 50,000 and endowed certain charities there, Mr. Canjee Purbut is very popular among his castemen, large numbers of whom responded to his invitations to the evening party. Representatives of other nationalities were also present, among whom were Sir Jamsetjee Jeejeebhoy, Bart., C.S.I., Messrs. N. Spencer, John Fleming, C.S.I., W. M. Macaulay, A. Leslie, J. M. Ryrie, W. M. Beresford, A. P. De Saone, John A. Grant, G. W. Roughton, T. Bernard Hall, J. W. Smith, C. J. Michael, G. W. Read, L. W. Michael, Dr. C. F. Underwood, Messrs. Vurjivandas Madhavdas, Khimjee Jewa, Vundravundas Purshotumdas, Currimbhoy Ebrahim, Ahmedbhoy Hubibbhoy, Premchund Roychund, Vijbhucandas Atmaram, Ghellabhoy Pudumfey, Devjee Purbut, Heerjee Ghellabhoy, Jumnadas Gheegabhoy, Virchund Dipchund, Koonjipaki Babajee, Hassumbhoy Visram, Jamsetjee Cursetjee Jamsetjee, A. M. Dhurumsey, Rahimtoola Peerbhoy, Nensibhoy Khairajbhoy, Dhurumsey Sunderdas Muljee, Goverdhundas Khatao, Dr. Byramjee Nowrojee, Messrs. Madhavdas Gooldas Patcha, Lilladhar Shamjee, Purmanund Coorja Monja, Jewandas Ebjee Sewjee, Kessowjee Damodhur Jairam, Nensey Kirpal, Govind Gungadhur Shastree, Nursey Kessowjee, Byramjee Dinshaw Curranee, Ardasir Dinshaw Curranee, Cowasjee Nowrojee Vulsara, B. S. Coyajee, &c. A company of *nautch* girls danced and sang in the reception hall. The party broke up about midnight with the distribution of garlands and bouquets of flowers.

BOMBAY SEASON REPORTS.

The following are the Bombay Season Reports for the week ending 24th April:—

Karachi.—Strong westerly wind. River at Kotri on 23rd, 5 feet 2 inches; last year, same date, 5 feet 1 inch. Rabi harvest not completed in two talukas; standing late spring crops good; sowings for khariff commenced in three talukas. Condition of agricultural stock fair.

Shikarpur.—Harvesting of rabi crops continues; probable outturn 13 annas in the rupee; cotton crops flourishing. Condition of agricultural stock good.

Hyderabad.—Rabi crops in good condition; rabi harvesting nearly completed; preparation for kharif cultivation commenced. Agricultural stock healthy.

Upper Sind Frontier.—Kharif preparations progressing; rabi harvest continues. Jowari 50 pounds per rupee.

Ahmedabad.—Rabi harvesting and cotton-picking completed. Agricultural stock in good condition.

Panch Mahals.—Weather continues sultry. Sugarcane crushing completed in Halol and Kalol. Public health and agricultural stock in good condition.

Kaira.—Cotton-picking progressing; standing hot-weather crops in good condition. Agricultural stock free from disease.

Broach.—Preparations for monsoon cultivation going on; all crops gathered. Agricultural stock in fair condition. Food-grain prices normal. Slight cholera in all talukas but Jambusar; sharp in Broach City, 180 cases, 76 fatal since 11th instant; 140 cases, 56 deaths during past week.

Surat.—Cotton-picking and wheat-harvesting completed. Agricultural stock in fair condition. Cholera in Chorasi, Olpad, Jalalpor, Chikhli, Bulsar, Mandvi Talukas and peta Mehal, Valod and Surat City; 477 cases, 234 deaths.

Khandesh.—Lightning destroyed a tree in Faizpur in the Savda Taluka. Thrashing of gram and linseed completed; that of wheat in progress. Condition of agricultural stock good.

Nasik.—Ploughing for next year's kharif sowing continues; rab collections in the Dangi parts of the district in progress; rabi thrashing nearly completed; probable outturn of crops ranges from 10 to 11 annas in the rupee. Condition of agricultural stock good.

Colaba (Bombay).—Average abnormal temperature of the week 1 deg. warm. Vapour in air excessive, except on 19th and 24, when it was normal. Abnormal wind southerly on 18th, northerly on 21st and 22nd: wind normal on all other days. Distant lightning on 18th, 19th, 21st and 22nd.

Thana.—Preparations for next season's rice crop progressing. Cholera in three talukas; cases 41, fatal 28. Condition of agricultural stock good. Second sort rice 23 pounds.

Kolaba.—(Report for the week ending 23rd April 1888).—Public health good; cattle disease in some villages of Roha, Mangaon, and Mahad Talukas. Preparation of fields for kharif crops continues. Rice, second sort, 26¾, and tur dal, second sort, 22¼ pounds per rupee.

Ratnagiri.—Rain 7 cents, total 1 inch 89 cents; it is almost general in the district. Reaping of winter crops nearly completed; preparation of lands for next cultivation in progress. Agricultural stock in good condition; want of fodder felt in two talukas.

Poona.—Rain in Indapur, Sirur, Purandhar, and Bhimthadi Talukas, as well as in Poona City and in petha Baramati; and maximum 1 inch and 52 cents in petha Baramati; minimum 14 cents in Sirur Taluka. Harvesting of rabi crops still continues in Junnar and Bhimthadi Talukas; land is being prepared for the next season. Agricultural stock good. Outturn of crops estimated at 12 annas in the rupee. Public health good. Bajri 34 and jowari 44 pounds in the district, and bajri 32 and 35 pounds per rupee in Poona City.

Ahmednagar.—Slight rain in eastern portion of the district. Cholera in two villages of Sangamner; 22 attacks, 6 fatal. Bajri average 41 and jowari 54 pounds.

Sholapur.—Lands are being prepared for the next season. Condition of agricultural stock good. Rain in Sholapur 54, Barsi 55, Madha 48, Karmala 39, Pandharpur 38, and Sangola 70 cents.

Satara.—Ploughing operation in progress. Condition of agricultural stock good. Probable outturn of early crops 11 and of late 12 annas.

Bijapur.—Ploughing operations continue; harvest completed; cotton-picking nearly completed. Condition of agricultural stock good.

Belgaum.—Rain general throughout district and favourable to agricultural operations; maximum fall 3 inches 5 cents, minimum 35 cents. Sowing commenced in Khanapur; cotton-picking continues. Condition of agricultural stock good.

Dharwar.—Rain throughout the district from 5 cents to one inch and 29 cents, injurious to cotton. Cotton-picking nearly completed. Scarcity of fodder in Navalgund and of drinking water in some villiges of Gadag, Karajgi, and Kod Talukas and of Nargund Petha.

Kanara.—Heavy rain 3½ inches in Bhatkal and rain in Mundgod, Yellapur, and Sirsi. Sugarcane plants thriving.

Rajkot.—Ploughing of land for kharif crops in progress. Hot-weather jowari and sugar-canes thriving well. Plough bullocks in tolerably good condition. Cholera in villages of Bhavnagar, Palitana, Gondal, Babra and Chok Than which may somewhat retard cultivation.

Wadhwan.—Weather warm. Cotton-ginning nearly over; land prepared for rains.

Baroda.—Public health fair; cholera prevails in Moha, Gandevi, Palsana and Kathor Talukas of Navsari Division; cattle-disease continues in Palsana Taluka. Probable outturn of crops from 6 to 10 annas. No scarcity of fodder. Agricultural stock in good condition. Bajri 25, wheat 18, and rice 23 pounds.

General Remarks.—Rain in parts of Ratnagiri, Poona, Ahmednagar, Sholapur, Belgaum Dharwar and Kanara; beneficial to agricultural operations in Belgaum, but injurious to cotton in Dharwar. Standing crops in good condition. Cotton-picking in progress in parts of Kaira, Bijapur, Belgaum, and Dharwar. Harvesting of late crops completed in Surat and Bijapur; still progressing in some districts. Ploughing operations for next season's crops in progress in Hyderabad, Upper Sind Frontier, Broach, Nasik, Thana, Kolaba, Ratnagiri, Poona, Sholapur, Satara, Bijapur and Kathiawar, and sowing commenced in Karachi. Probable outturn of late crops 13 annas in Shikarpur.

THE best safeguard for the general health is KEMP'S SUMMER EFFERVESCENT and PURIFYING SALINE. It is Fresher, Superior, and Cheaper, compared with imported preparations of a like kind, and is one of the best aperient and blood-purifying remedies known. Per bottle, Re. 1-4.

HIGH COURT.—April 26.

(Before Mr. Justice Birdwood and Mr. Justice Parsons.)

A SANCTION TO PROSECUTE REVOKED.

THE EMPRESS *vs.* GIRDHARLAL HURGOVUNDAS.

This was a petition by the accused for a transfer of the case now pending against him on a charge of fraudulently obtaining a decree, from the court of Mr. P. H. Dastoor, first-class City Magistrate of Ahmedabad, to the Court of the Sessions Judge, or Assistant Sessions Judge of Ahmedabad, or Mr. Kharegat, first-class Magistrate in charge of the Viramgaum Talooka, for a stay of further proceedings in the matter and for a revocation of the sanction to prosecute him on a criminal charge. The Hon. P. M. Mehta, with Mr. Nagindas Toolsidas, appeared for the petitioner.

One Nemchund, a clerk in the office of the Talukdari Settlement Officer, had lodged a complaint against the petitioner, charging him, under section 210 of the Indian Penal Code, with having fraudulently obtained a decree against one Jodhajee Jesajee and one Ratansingjee for Rs. 2,100 although, it was alleged, petitioner had never paid any sum to either of them. The complaint, though lodged by Nemchund, was lodged at the direction of the Collector of Ahmedabad and the Talukdari Settlement Officer. The District Judge of Ahmedabad had given a certificate of administration to the Collector on the ground that Jodhajee was a lunatic, but on a petition presented by the latter, the certificate had been cancelled. The complaint, it was urged for the petitioner, ought to have been lodged in Mr. Kharegat's court; and yet it was lodged before Mr. Dastoor, who is a personal friend of Mr. Pestonjee Jehangir, the Talukdari Settlement Officer. The latter was not well-disposed towards the petitioner, to whom he had orally stated on several occasions that he would ruin him by getting criminal proceedings instituted against him. All the petitioner's witnesses were in the Viramgaum taluka, and it would be very difficult for them to go to Ahmedabad, and would entail upon them unnecessary trouble and inconvenience. Petitioner therefore prayed for a transfer of the case, for a revocation of the sanction to prosecute him, &c.

Their lordships, on a consideration of all the circumstances of the case, said that the subordinate judge, who granted the sanction to prosecute the petitioner, had grave doubts as to the decree having been fraudulently obtained, and that he ought not to have granted such sanction unless, in his opinion, a *prima facie* case had been made out. Their lordships, therefore, revoked the sanction.

THE USE OF NATIVE MEDICINES AND DRUGS.

On Sunday last, a meeting of natives was held in Mr. Thackersey Mooljee's bungalow at Breach Candy, to hear a short address by Dr. Bavabhoy Achaljee, of Jamnuggar, on the use of native medicines and drugs. Mr. Damodher Thackersey Mooljee presided. The address was read by the doctor's son, Mr. Girjashanker, as follows:—

The primary duty of every human being is to retain good health. The ancient kings of India supported this science, and many books were written upon it, which were translated into Arabic in the eighth century, and were afterwards translated into several languages then prevalent in Europe. These books dealt not only with the treatment of diseases to which human beings are subject, but also with the diseases of horses, elephants, and other animals. The reason why the knowledge of native medicines is not sought after now, is that these books are written in the Sanscrit language, a knowledge of which is very rarely acquired by people at present. As we are at present under the British Government, medical science is also treated in the English language. It is true that English medicine is in some respects superior, but it is equally true, that medicines should always be given in accordance with climatic influences, and therefore English medicines could not be in all cases suitable to the inhabitants of a warm country like India. It is our chief duty, therefore, to encourage in every way the knowledge of the use of native medicines, which is, it is satisfactory to note, not yet quite extinct. In India, there are yet many persons, who have actually encouraged the study of the science of native medicines, such as the learned Vaid Vithal Bhatjee, a resident in the territory of His Highness the Maharaja of Jamnuggur, by whose aid a laboratory for the manufacture of native medicines is also established. This Vaid has not only studied the different phases of the use of native medicines, but has also imparted the same to his own sons as well as to others. If no encouragement is given to this science, there will be no doubt that it will be totally extinct, and we will have to depend on the use of English medicines only. Now just consider what will be the state of the inhabitants of India if, perchance, English medicines are, through some cause or another, not imported here. The learned doctor therefore very earnestly exhorted the gentlemen present to try their best in encouraging the revival of native medical science, which, in years to come, will be the source of great blessing to the inhabitants of India.

After Messrs. Javerilal Umiashunker, Moolshunker Purshotambhai, Gungashunker Mudunjee Patuk, and Purbhooram Jeewanram had spoken in support of the encouragement which ought to be given to native medicines, the following resolutions were unanimously passed:—1. That this meeting is of opinion that, in order to encourage the use of native medicines and to prepare the same, it is necessary to establish a native medical school, and attach to it a medical laboratory. 2. That to carry out the above objects, the following gentlemen should form a committee with power to add to their number. (A committee was formed of thirty-three gentlemen of different nationalities—Bhathias, Banias, Parsees, and Mussalmans.)

Mr. Munsookhram Sooriaram, in supporting the above resolutions, praised native medical science, and urged the establishment of a native medical school.

Thanks having been voted to the gentlemen who had called the meeting, and to Mr. Damodher Thackersey Mooljee for having allowed the use of his bungalow for the purpose, as well as for his able conduct in the chair, the proceedings terminated.

HIGH COURT.—April 27.

(Before the Hon. the Chief Justice and the Hon. Mr. Justice Scott.)

For Judgment.

566—Hore, C and B—Premjee Vussonji vs Lakhmidas Khimji and others—Little, S, F and N.

Appeals for hearing and final disposal.

593—*Re* petition of Cowasji Wookerji, an insolvent—Ardaser H and D—Cowasji Wookerji vs C A Turner—Craigie, L. and O.

585—Hore C and B—Bai Mancooverbai vs Bai Chatoorbai and others—Little S F and N.

586—Macfarlane, E, and H—Koreji Kessowji and others vs Nathu Lallji and others—Little, S, F, and N.

(Before the Hon. Mr. Justice Jardine.)

Long Causes.

8-88—A. F. Turner—Hurry Dwarkaji Thakoor vs J. M. de Monte and others.—H. Bicknell—Part heard.

446-87—In person—Fazel Merally Rahimbhoy vs. Saboor Sheriff—In person—Part heard.

57-88—Payne, G. and S.—Hussambhoy Visram vs. Ebrahimbhoy Karmalibhoy.—Mansuklal and D. (S. C.)

200-87—Tyabji and D.—Cassilal Mithalal vs Madhowrao Bhaskerji and another.—Ardesir, H. and D.

63-88—Little, S. F. and N.—Cassum Soomar vs. Ebrahim Soomar and others.—Macfarlane, E. and H.

17-88—Mansuklal and D.—Ruttonsey Lalji and another vs. Parshotum Govindji—Hore, C. and B.

522-87—Ardesir, H. and D.—Punalal Punumchund Jeweller vs. Marcks and Co., Ld.—Hore, C and B.

METEOROLOGICAL OBSERVATION.

GOVERNMENT OBSERVATORY.

Bombay, 25th April, 1888.

Means of observations at 6 a.m., 10 a.m., 2 p.m., 4 p.m., and 10 p.m.

Barometer corrected 32 deg. Fah.	29·828
Temperature of the Air	83·9
Wet Bulb Thermometer	77·8
Dew Point	75·5
Relative humidity of Air	·764
Extent of cloudy sky (the whole sky clouded=10)	1·4
Maximum temperature of air (read at 6 p.m.)	89·2
Minimum do. do (read at 10 a.m.)	79·0
General Directions of Wind.*	W, WNW, NW, WNW.
Movement of wind in 24 hours*	267

* From midnight to midnight.

"ROUGH ON RATS."

Clears out rats, mice, roaches, flies, ants, bed-bugs, beetles, insects, jack-rabbits, sparrows, gophers. At chemists and druggists.

"BUCHU-PAIBA."

Quick, complete cure, for all annoying Kidney Diseases. At chemists and druggists.—Cooper, Madon & Co. (Limited), Sole Agents, Bombay.

BOMBAY GOVERNMENT ORDERS.

(*Bombay Government Gazette*, April 26.)

Military Department.

The undermentioned officer is allowed furlough to Australia for two years on private affairs:—Capt R C G Mayne, S C, Second-in-Command, 29th Bo Infy.

The following appointment is made, with effect from the 26th April 1888:—Capt D C W Harrison, S C, Brigde-Major, Nusseerabad Brigde, to be a Depy Assist Adjt Genl on the Establishment in succession to Major W H Lyster, who completes his service on the Staff on the 25th April 1888.

The tenure of Capt Harrison's service on the Staff commenced from the 3rd June 1886, the date on which he was first appointed thereto in the position of Bgde-Major.

The undermentioned officer is allowed furlough to Europe for one year and one hundred and seventy-eight days on private affairs:—Major C E Yate, CSI, S C, Political Assist, first class.

The undermentioned officer has been granted by the Secy of State for India an extension of leave for the period specified:—Surgn A P Ferguson, six months, medical certificate.

The undermentioned officer is granted leave to Europe on medical certificate for one hundred and eighty-two days.

Major-Genl R R. Gillespie, CB, Comdg Mhow Divn.

With reference to G O G No 494, dated 30th Sept 1887, the name of Jamadar Gajabhar Singh will stand next above that of Jamadar Babu Sakpal, 22nd Bo Infy.

Second Lieut R E Roome, 2nd Battn Royal Scots Fusiliers, is appointed a Probationer for the Bo S C, with effect from 20th April 1888.

Ecclesiastical Department.

License to solemnize marriages under the provisions of the Indian Christian Marriage Act XV of 1872 is hereby granted to the Rev J W Sibley, American Mission, Satara.

License to solemnize marriages under the provisions of the Indian Christian Marriage Act XV of 1872 is hereby granted to the Rev T McAulis, BA, Missionary, Irish Presbyterian Church, Broach.

The Rev J A Sellar, MA, who has been appointed by the Secy of State for India a Junior Chaplain on the Bombay Ecclesiastical Estabt, is admitted to the Service from the 15th April 1888, the date of his arrival at Bombay.

The Rev J A Sellar, MA, is appointed Chaplain of Byculla.

CIVIL APPOINTMENTS, &c.

Political Department.

Capt L L Fenton, Actg Supt of Surveys under the Rajasthanik Court, Kathiawar, availed himself, on the 6th inst, of the three months' privilege leave granted to him in this Dept Notification No. 2251, dated 23rd ultimo.

Judicial Department.

The Govr in Council is pleased to make the following transfers of First Class Subordinate Judges in the Poona and Ratnagiri Dists during the ensuing summer vacation:—Mr L G Fernandes from Ratnagiri to Poona; and Khan Bahadur Manokji Nasarwanji Nanavati from Poona to Ratnagiri.

The Govr in Council is also pleased to invest Khan Bahadur Manekji Nasarwanji Nanavati, on his transfer to Ratnagiri within the local limits of his ordinary jurisdiction, with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for a trial of suits cognizable by such Courts up to the amount of Rs. 500.

The Govr in Council is pleased to make the following promotions:—

Rao Saheb Ramchandra Ganesh Pakhle to be a second class second grade, Subordinate Judge vice Rao Saheb Ghelabhai Jagjiwandas Gandiwala, transferred to the Bhavnagar State.

Rao Saheb Gopal Ramchandra Gokhale to be a second class third grade, Subordinate Judge vice Rao Saheb Ramchandra Ganesh Bakhle, promoted.

Rao Saheb Mahadev Ramchandra Soman is appointed to be a second class fourth grade, Subordinate Judge, and Mr Temuras Navroji Sanjana is appointed to be a sub *pro tem* second class, fourth grade, Subordinate Judge.

The Govr in Council is pleased to make the following transfers of second class Subordinate Judges:—

Rao Saheb Vishvanath Vaikunth Wag from Sirsi to Honavar, at his own request; and Rao Saheb Sakharam Vasudeva Joshi from Honavar to Karmala and Madha, at his own request.

Rao Saheb Vishvanath Vaikunth Wag, second class Subordinate Judge, is, on his transfer to Honavar, invested, within the local limits of his ordinary jurisdiction, with the powers of a Judge of a Court of Small Causes for the trial of suits cognizable by such Courts up to the amount of Rs. 50.

Mr Balaji Balkrishna, Clerk of the second class Subordinate Judge's Court at Pen in the Thana Dist, was, in addition to his own duties, in charge of the current duties of that Court from 12th Feb to 16th March 1888, both days inclusive.

Rao Saheb Khanderao Appaji Gupte, pensioned Mamlatdar residing at Poona, having resigned his appointment as Special Magistrate, the powers of a Magistrate of the second class within the limits of the city of Poona, conferred on him by Govt Notification No. 576, dated 28th Jan 1886, are hereby withdrawn.

Mr H Batty is appointed to act as Remembrancer of Legal Affairs from the date on which the Hon Mr Naylor relinquishes charge of the office, till further orders.

The Govr in Council is pleased, under Sec 13 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882, to place Mr E McCallum, Magistrate of the first class in the district of Thana, in charge of the sub-division of that district comprising the talukas of Klyan and Karjat only.

The following appointments have been made of Clerks of Subordinate Judges' Courts in the Ahmednagar Dist, with effect from the dates of their joining their appointments:—Mr. Mahadeo Sakharam Tandulwadkar to be Clerk of the second class Subordinate Judges' Court at Kade vice Mr. Ramchandra Narayen, retired; Mr. Balkrishna Ravji Mungikar to be Clerk of the second class Subordinate Judges' Court at Rahuri; Mr. Govind Narayen Nimbaikar to be Clerk of the second class Subordinate Judges' Court at Karjat; and Mr. Shank Ramchandra Mule to be Clerk of the second class Subordinate Judge's Court at Nevasa.

The following appointments have been made of Clerks of Subordinate Judges' Court in the Khandesh Dist, with effect from 1st inst:—Mr Sadashiv Balkrishna Joshi to be sub pro tem, Clerk of the First Class Subordinate Judge's Court at Dhulia vice Nr. Vyankatesh Pandurang appointed sub pro tem Nazir of the Dist Court at Dhulia; and Mr Amrit Yadav to be sub pro tem Clerk of the second class Subordinate Judge's Court at Bhadgaon vice Mr. Gopal Martand, retired.

The Govr in Council is pleased to place the undermentioned Magistrates of the first class in the district of Belgaum in charge of the sub-divisions of that district comprising the talukas specified against their respectives names:—Mr. R. Knight,—talukas of Belgaum and Gokak; and Rao Bahadur Gurshidapa Virbasapa,—talukas of Chikodi and Athni.

Rao Saheb Ranchodlal Kapurchand Desai and Rao Saheb Jhaverilal Lalubhai Thakur respectively delivered over and received charge of the second class Judge's Court at Umreth in the Ahmedabad Dist on the 15th March 1888.

Khan Saheb Rastomji Mancherjee Gimi delivered over charge of the second class Subordinate Judge's Court at Kapadvanj in the Ahmedabad Dist on the 15th ult, and received that of the second class Subordinate Judge's Court at Godhra in the same district on the 19th idem.

Mr. Jadavrai Danatram, Clerk of the second class Subordinate Judge's Court at Godhra, was, in addition to his own duties, in charge of the current duties of that Court from 6th Feb to 18th March 1888, both days inclusive.

Khan Saheb Navroji Byramji Khaka received charge of the second class Subordinate Judge's Court at Kapadvanj in the Ahmedabad Dist on the 4th inst.

Mr. Chotalal Vithaldas Parekh, Clerk of the second class Subordinate Judge's Court at Kapadvanj, was, in addition to his own duties, in charge of the current duties of that Court from 17th March to 3rd April 1888, both days inclusive.

Azam Raghuram Bhanabhai, acting Head Karkun of taluka Chorasi in the district of Surat, is appointed to be a Magistrate of the third class.

The Govt in Council is pleased to confirm the following appointments made by the Hon the Chief Justice of H M's High Court of Judicature at Bombay from the date of the appointment of Mr A K Oliver to act as Assist Commissioner for taking Accounts and Taxing Officer:—Rao Bahadur Krishnamukhram Atmaram Mehta, Assistant Registrar, to act as Depty Registrar and Sealer of the High Court on its Appellate, Side; and Mr Madhavrao Pandurang Barve, Head Shirastedar, to act as Assist Registrar and Supt of the High Court Press.

Mr Dungarbhai Muljibhai is appointed to be Subordinate Govt Pleader in the subordinate Judge's Court at Nadiad in the Kaira Dist vice Mr Dalsukh Premchand, resigned.

Rao Saheb Ramchand Pitamberdas, acting Mukhtyarkar of taluka Badin in the district of Hyderabad, is appointed to be a Magistrate of the third class.

Mr C W M Hudson, Assist Collr in the district of Dharwar, is appointed to be a Magistrate of the third Class in that district under Sec 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882.

Mr E M Pratt, Assist Collr in the dist of Kolaba, is appointed to be a Magistrate of the third class in that district under Sec 12 of the Code of Criminal Procedure, 1882.

Azam Ramchandra Putto, acting Head Karkun of taluka Gadag in the district of Dharwar, is appointed to be a Magistrate of the third class.

Mr Mahadeo Ramchandra Soman assumed charge of the second class Subordinate Judge's Court at Alibag in the Thana Dist on the 9th inst.

The undermentioned Magistrates of the second class in the Ahmedabad Dist are invested with powers to try cases under the Opium Act, 1878:—Rao Saheb Narsilal Rewadas; Rao Sahed Parmanandas Surajram; Rao Saheb Navnidbrai Madavram; Rao Saheb Parbhashankar Bhaishankar; Rao Saheb Harkisandas Jagjivandas; and Azam Devshankar Nabhulal.

Educational Department.

Mr E Tyrrell Leith, Govt Professor of Law, is granted an extension of leave without pay for one year from the 15th ult.

Revenue Department.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—

Mr J McLeod Campbell, C S, to be Collr of Land Revenue and Customs, Bombay, Supt of Stamps and Stationery, and Commissioner for the purposes of the Income Tax Act in the Town and Island of Bombay vice Mr J H Grant, retired.

Mr G B Reid, C S, to be Collr and Magistrate of the district of Khandesh, and Dist Registrar and Political Agent, Khandesh, vice Mr J McLeod Campbell. C S.

Mr H E, M James, C S, to be Senior Collr vice Mr J H Grant, retired, and to be Collr and Magistrate of the Dist of Ahmedabad, Dist Registrar, Ahmedabad, and to be member and President of the Local Board established for the district of Ahmedabad vice Mr G B Reid, C S.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Mr H K Disney to act as Supt of the Sind Revenue Survey till further orders vice Lieut-Col T M Ward, proceeded on leave.

The following appointments were made in the Registration Dept.

Panch Mahals District—Mr Keshavrao Babajirao, Offg Sub-Registrar of Dohad, from 21st Jan to 25th March 1888.

Thana District.—Mr Khanderao Moreshvar, Offg Sub-Registrar of Vada, from 6th Feb to 20th March 1888.

Kolaba District—Mr Shridhar Keshav, Offg Sub-Registrar of Mahad, from 13th Feb to 9th March 1888; Mr Dhondu Hari, Offg Sub-Registrar of Panvel, from 18th to 23rd March 1888; and Mr Ramchandra Appaji, Offg Sub-Registrar of Mangaon, from 1st to 7th March 1888.

Sholapur District.—Mr Narayen Ramchandra, Offg Sub-Registrar of Malsiras, from 1st Feb to 25th March 1888; Mr Bhagvat Bhaskar, Offg Sub-Registrar of Pandharpur, from 12th to 18th March 1888; and Mr Ramchandra Abaji, Offg Sub-Registrar of Barsi, from 6th to 11th March 1888.

The undermentioned officers passed an examination in Beluchi on the 4th inst:—Mr G M Ryan, Sub-Divisional Forest Officer, Jerruck; and Lieuts F R H Chapman, G J L DeBerry and W C A Radcliffe.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Mr S Hornidge to act as Divisional Forest Officer, Ahmednagar, in addition to his other duties during the absence of Mr Mainwaring, or till further orders.

General Department.

Assist Surgn K S Engineer, L M and S, is promoted from the Third to the Second Class of Assist Surgn, with effect from 22nd March 1888.

Assist Surgn Sorabjee Framji Ghandhi, L M and S, has been placed on general duty, Bombay, and attached to the Gokaldas Tejpal Hospital, Bombay, with effect from 12th April 1888.

Mr. J Kingsmill, Supt, Govt Central Press, has been allowed by H M's Secy of State for India an extension of sick leave for four months.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to appoint Surgn-Major M L Bartholomeusz, M B, C M, to be Civil Surgn, Nâsik, vice Surgeon-Major H DeTatham, M D, M R C P, M R C S, retired.

Public Works Department.

Capt H D Olivier, R E, Ex Engr, third grade, is granted special leave for six months under Sec 61 of the Civil Leave Code, with effect from 20th April 1888 or date of relief.

H E the Govr in Council is pleased to make the following appointments:—Mr C N Clifton, Actg Ex Engr, Kaira and Panch Mahâls, to act as Ex Engr, Bombay Military Works, as a temporary measure vice Capt Olivier, R E, proceeding on special leave; and Rao Bahadur Himatlal Dhirajram, Assist Engr, first-grade, to act as Ex Engr, Kaira and Panch Mahals, during the absence of Mr. Clifton, or until further orders.

Mr W E Pedley, Assist Engr, first-grade, is allowed furlough for one year and three months under Sec 50 of the Civil Leave Code.

Miscellaneous Appointments, &c.

The Hon the Chief Justice and Judges of H M's High Court of Judicature at Bombay have been pleased to issue to Mr Mahadev Ganesh Paudit a Sanad authorizing him to practise as a Pleader in the Courts of the Thana Dist.

The following is a list of candidates who have passed the examination for the offices of Subordinate Judge and High Court Pleader in the order of merit:—Narbheshankar Jivanram Maru, Gautam Motichand Shah, Haridas Vakhatchand Vora, and Narayan Balkrishna Muzumdar.

The following is a list of candidates who have passed the examination for the office of Pleader in the Dist and Subordinate Courts:—Ganesh Ramchandra Datar, Krishnaji Ramchandra Ranbhor, Trikamlal Damodar Trivedi, Vasudev Ganesh Kaduskar, Balaji Ganesh Lokhande, Sitaram Narayan Guttal, Shankar Damodar Gupte, Ramrao Pandurang Atgur, Ramchandra Narayan Gokhale, Chandramukhram Mohobatram Mehta, Datto Govind Joshi, Sitaram Ballal Joglekar, Mahadev Ganesh Pandit, Balvant Mahadeo Betdur, Balaji Krishna Rashingkar, Damodar Vinayak Oka, Bhimrao Ramji Gutikar, Gopaldas Bhukhandas, Krishnarao Raghavendra Hublikar, Anant Bhagvant Madgiri, Bhaskar Vasudeo Sathe, Dayabhai Hakamchand Shah, Narayan Venkatesh Nagarkatti, Balvantrao Tripurashankar Dave, Ganesh Vishram Vaiganakar, Ishverlal Devshankar Vyas, and Manchershah Nanabhai Ranina.

Mr G B Reid, C S, delivered over and Mr H E M James, C S, received charge of the office of the Collr and Dist Magistrate, Ahmedabad, on the 18th inst.

Mr H R Cooke, C S, delivered over and Mr C E Frost, C S, received charge of the office of the Collr and Dist Magistrate and Political Agent, Kaira, on the 18th inst.

Khan Bahadur Jehangir Manekji delivered over and Mr Sayad Nuruddin Khan received charge of the office of the Assist Collr, Thana, on the 9th inst.

Messrs C W Richardson and Shridhar Gundo, Depy Collrs, respectively delivered over and received charge of the Huzur Treasury and Account Office, Nasik, on the 4th inst.

Rao Saheb Ramchandra Yeshwant Chowbal, (H S) Head Karkun of Rahuri in the Ahmednagar Dist, is appointed to act as Mamlatdar of Tasgaon in the Satara Dist during the absence of Rao Saheb Vinayak Vishwanath Lele on privilege leave.

Messrs C E Frost and W B Mulock respectively delivered over and received charge of the Nasik Collectorate on the 9th inst.

Messrs D Davies and C G Dodgson respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of Bhil Agent, Khandesh, on the 19th ult.

Azam Shamrao Anant Latkar, Head Karkun of taluka Javli in the Satara Dist, acted as Mamlatdar of that taluka during the absence of the permanent incubent Rao Saheb Dadaji Sakharam Desphande on privilege leave for thirty days from the 12th Feb 1888.

Messrs C P Wiltshire and C G Blathwayt respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of the First Assist Collr, Kanara, on the 28th ult.

Messrs M Kennedy and E J Ebden respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of the Dist Supt of Police, Bijapur, on 7th April 1888.

Rao Bahadur Narayen Ganesh Deshpande, Dist Depy Collr, Bijapur, is allowed privilege leave of absence for one month, commencing from the 11th inst.

Messrs R Thom and Cawasji Cursetji Jamsetji respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of the Assist Collr, Salt Revenue, Thana Range, on the 10th inst.

Mr G W Critchell, Inspr in charge Nasik Distillery, was granted one month's privilege leave, with effect from the 29th Feb last.

The following transfers of the Abkari Inspectors are ordered, with effect from the 1st Jan last:—Mr J B Mukhati from Ratnagiri Dist to the Kolaba Dist; and Mr E Baillie from the Thana Dist to the Ratnagiri Dist.

Mr Krishna Chowry, A'bkari Inspr, Thana, has been allowed privilege leave for one month and twenty days, with effect from the 15th inst.

During the deputation of Mr H G Bulkley, Dist Inst, Thana (Rs. 250), to act as Assist Collr of Salt Revenue, Bombay, the following arrangements are made, with effect from the 1st Jan last:—

Mr W R Maidment to act in the Rs. 250 grade vice Mr. Bulkley; Mr C Smith to act in the Rs. 260 grade vice Mr Maidment; Mr Ajtrai Shivdas to act in the Rs. 150 grade vice Mr. Smith; Mr F L Clifford to act in the Rs. 125 grade vice Mr Ajitrai; Mr S A Soaris to act in the Rs. 100 grade vice Mr Clifford; Mr Sittaram Ramchandra to act in the Rs 75 grade vice Mr Soaris; and Mr Balaji Nimbaji Mane to act for Mr Sittaram on Rs 35, and to do duty in the Thana Dist.

The services of Mr H C Bosewell, (Dist Inspr, Kanara, and doing duty as Distillery Inspr, Belgaum, on pay of Rs 125) and of Mr D Miranda, Dist Inspr, Ahmedabad, and doing duty at Sholapur, having been placed at the disposal of the Rajpipla State under Government Resolution No 2027, dated the 16th ultimo, Political Dept, the following appointments are made to fill their respective places, with effect from the 1st Jan 1888:—

Mr C E Raymer, Distillery Inspr, Ahmedabad (Rs 100), and doing duty as Dist Inspr, Dharwar, is promoted to Rs. 125 grade, vice Mr Bosewell, and is posted to Belgaum Distillery, continuing to draw pay at Rs. 100 per mensem, until further orders.

Mr E Stanyon, Distillery Inspr, Bhandup, (Rs. 100) is appointed to be Distillery Inspr, Ahmedabad (100), and posted to Dharwar as Dist Inspr, vice Mr Raymer.

Mr W Raymond, Assist Distillery Inspr, Surat, is appointed temporarily to be Dist Inspr, Ahmedabad (Rs 100), and is posted to the Sankheda Mewas Distillery, vice Mr Miranda.

The following officers are nominated, with effect from the 1st Jan last, on the revised Abkari establishment of the Khandesh Dist in anticipation of the sanction of the Gov of Bombay which has been applied for:—Mr W C Hurst, 4th Gauger, Bombay Custom House, to be Distillery Inspr, Dhulia, Khandesh Dist, on pay of Rs 225 per mensem; Mr G J Barker Divisional Inspr, Bombay, to be Dist Inspr, Khandesh, on pay of Rs. 150; Mr J Lorimer, Dist Inspr, Ahmednagar, to be Dist Inspr, Khandesh, on pay of Rs 125; Mr Withaldas Dhanji, Head Master, Hansot School, to be Dist Inspr, Khandesh, on pay of Rs. 125: Mr. J. R. Walker, Sub-Insp, Surat City, to be Dist Inspr Khandesh, on Rs. 100; Mr. Walli Latfulla, Dist Inspr, Satara Dist, to be Dist Inspr, Khandesh, on pay of Rs. 75: and Messrs. Admirudin Gulam Hussein, Luxuman Sakharam and Waziralli Amiralli, Dist Inspr in the Khandesh Dist on Rs. 50, promoted to the grade of Rs. 75 in the revised arrangement.

The following promotions are made with effect from the 1st Jan last, consequent on the transfer of the several officers to the district of Khandesh as per Notification No. 3079, dated this day:—Mr. A. Walker, Dist Inspr, Poona (Rs. 170), is appointed 4th Gauger, Custom House, Bombay (Rs. 200), vice Mr. Hurst, and to continue to do duty as Divisional Inspr, Bombay; Mr C E McDonald, Preventive Officer, Bombay Custom House, is appointed to be Dist Inspr, Poona (Rs 170), and to do duty as 4th Gauger, Bombay Custom House; Mr S Daniells, Inspr, Bijapur Rs (125), is appointed Divisional Inspr, Bombay (Rs 150), vice Mr Barker, and to continue to do duty as Dist Inspr, Surat; Mr. W. S. Threlfall, Dist Inspr, Thana (Rs. 100), is appointed Distillery Inspr, Bijapur, on Rs. 125, and to do duty as Divisional Inspr, Bombay; Mr. F. H. Harrison, Dist Inspr, Kolaba (Rs. 75), is appointed Dist Inspr, Thana, (Rs. 100), and to continue to do duty in Kolaba. Mr Bamanji Kawasji Vachha, Gauger, Vesava Distillery (Rs 50), is appointed to be Dist Inspr, Kolaba on Rs 75, and to do duty in Thana.; Mr Sorab Nasarvanji Vakil, Gauger, Bassein Distillery (Rs 40), is appointed Gauger, Vesava Distilley, on Rs 50 per mensem; Mr Khaikhashru Ardesar Framji Moos is appointed Gauger, Bassein Distillery, on Rs 40 per mensem.; Mr E Critchell, Clerk, Office of the Director of Agriculture, is appointed to be Dist Inspr, Ahmednagar on Rs 100 per mensem, vice Mr Lorrimer; and Mr Nasarvanji Shapurji, Clerk, Abkari Dept, Town and Island of Bombay, is appointed to be Sub-Inspr, Surat City, on Rs 75 per mensem, vice Mr J R Walker.

Mr. W. E. Jukes, Dist Inspr, Dharwar (Rs. 75), and doing duty at Surat, was appointed to be Distillery Inspr, Bhandup, on Rs. 100 from the 1st Jan 1888 to 9th March 1888, vice Mr. Stanyon transferred. From the 10th idem he is appointed to be Dist Inspr, Jawh State, vice Mr Marutirao Krishnaji and is deputed to do duty in Khandesh.

Mr J. B. Fernandez, Head Gauger, Uran Distilleries, is appointed to be Inspr, Bhandup Distillery, vice Mr. Jukes, transferred.

Mr. A. F. Miranda, Second Gauger in the Uran Distilleries, on Rs. 50, is appointed to be Head Gauger on Rs. 75-100, vice Mr. Fernandez.

Mr. Merwanji Shapurji, Third Gauger, Uran Distilleries, is appointed to be Second Gauger, vice Mr. Miranda.

Mr. Hormasji Byramji Mehta is appointed to be Third Gauger vice Mr. Merwanji.

Mr. Rustomji Fakirji, Dist Inspr, Surat, on Rs, 60, is appointed from the 10th March last to be Dist Inspr, Dharwar, on Rs. 75 vice Mr. Jukes, and to continue to do duty at Surat.

Mr Rustomji Nassarwanji, Sub-Inspr, Bombay, on Rs 50, is appointed to be Dist Inspr, Surat, vice Mr. Rustomji Fakirji.

Mr Kaikushru Ardeshir Moos, Gauger, Bassein Distillery, on Rs. 40, is appointed to be Sub-Inspr, Bombay, vice Mr. Rustomji.

Mr K M Vairav is appointed to be Gauger Bassein Distillery, vice Mr Moos.

The following officers are appointed, with effect from the date of their joining in February and March last their respective appointments, as Insprs and Gaugers of the Public Toddy Distilleries recently established in the Thana and Kolaba Dists, under the sanction conveyed in Govt Resolution No. 7997, Revenue Dept, dated the 22nd Nov 1887:—Mr Richard Brown is appointed to be Distillery Inspr, Dahanu, Thana Dist, on Rs 100 per mensem; Mr Perozsha Palanji is appointed to be Gauger on Rs. 50 in the same distillery; Mr R Maidment, Divisional Inspr, Bombay, is appointed to be distillery Inspr, Umbargaon Thana Dist, on Rs 100 per mensem; Mr Ardesar Cawasji Lalkaka is appointed to be Gauger on Rs 50 per mensem at the same ditillery; Mr T Coutto is appointed to be Ganger on Rs 50 per mensem at the Uran Distillery, Kolaba Dist; Mr Abdul Wahab, Dist Inspr, Ahmedabad, on Rs 75 per mensem, is appointed to be Distillery Inspr, Revdanda, Kolaba Dist, on Rs 100 per mensem, but to continue to do duty in Belgaum Dist; Mr J Boyd is appointed to be Dist Inspr, Ahmedabad, on Rs, 75 per mensem, vice Mr Abdul Wabab, promoted, and to do duty as Distillery Inspr, Revdanda; Mr Shaik Abdulla Rasool, Sub-Inspr, Bombay, on Rs 45 per mensem, is appointed to be Gauger on Rs 50 at the Revdanda Distillery; Mr E S Hall, Gauger, Distillery, Bombay, on Rs 70, is appointed to be Divisional Inspr (Rs 75-100), vice Mr R Maidment, promoted; and Mr E Toole is appointed to be Gauger at Bombay Distillery, on Rs 70 per mensem, vice Mr E S Hall, promoted.

The following officers are nominated on the revised Abkari Estabt on the Kaira Dist, with effect from the dates mentioned opposite the name of each in anticipation of the sanction of Government:—Mr Nasarvanji Edalji Setna, Daroga, Bassein Salt Dep, is appointed to be Dist Inspr, Kaira Dist, on Rs. 125 per month, from the 1st Jan 1888; Mr. Marutirao Krishnaji is appointed to be Distillery Inspr, Nadiad, on Rs. 100 from the 10th March 1888; Mr Dorabji Pestanji Mogal is appointed to be Sub-Inspr, Cambay Liquor Depot, on Rs. 50 per mensem from the 14th March 1888; and Mr Sharfudin Nasirudin is appointed to be Dist Inspr, Sankheda Mehwas, on Rs. 35 per mensem, with effect from the 1st Jan 1888.

The undermentioned are granted leave:—Senior Apothy T Cabral, ninety days' privilege from 20th April 1888; Apothy S Pais, ninety days' privilege from date of departure; Assist Apothy J A Lobo, ninety days' privilege from the 1st inst.; Sub-Assist Apothy A D Cunha, sixty days' privilge from 14th April 1888; Senior Hospital Assist Balloo Khundoo, sixty days, on full pay from 18th April 1888; Hospital Assist Purushram, R N Vaidya fifteen days, on full pay from 4th April 1888; Hospital Asst Atmaram Mhaesh Bux Sing, forty days, on full pay from 10th April 1888; Hospital Assist Atmaram Bapuji, fifteen days, on full pay from 9th April 1888; Hospital Assist Narayen Ramchandra, sixty days, on full pay from date of departure; Hospital Assist Gungadhur Ramkrishna, sixty days, on full pay from 26th March 1888; and Hospital Assist Vittal Dhanaji, forty-five days, on full pay from 15 April 1888.

Hospital Assist Shivram Naidoo, having rejoined from leave on the 12th April 1888, the unexpired portion of his sick leave is cancelled.

Surgn-Majors D. E. Hughes and J. P. Greany respectively delivered over and received charge of the office of the Depy Sanitary Commissioner, Southern Registration Dist, on the 12th April 1888.

The privilege leave granted to Jeshen Mal Nihalsing in Notification No. 23, dated 1st Feb 1888, is extended to 29th March 1888 inclusive.

Vinayak Rajaram, second grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Khandesh Zilla, was granted privilege leave from 10th to 25th Feb 1888 inclusive.

Nur Mohomed Imam Baksh, Municipal Vaccinator, Rohri Town, was granted leave without pay from 6th Feb to 25th March 1888 inclusive, and Shenmal Virumal was appointed to act for him.

Vithal Wamon, third grade Local Fund Vaccinator, Khandesh Zilla, was granted privilege leave from 12th Feb to 10th April 1888 inclusive, and Narayan Kesheo Dange was appointed to act for him.

Prabhashashanker Ishvar, Candidate Vaccinator Surat Zilla, was granted sick leave from 16th April 1888 inclusive.

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COMMERCIAL INTELLIGENCE

BOMBAY MARKET REPORT.

THURSDAY EVENING, APRIL 26.

ALTHOUGH enlivened on some days by a strong demand for the new Wheat which is now arriving so freely, and by not inconsiderable takings of Cotton by our local spinners, the past commercial week has been unseasonably quiet—a falling Exchange, declining Freights, and easy Money, all pointing to a somewhat abnormal condition of trade at a time of the year when some stringency in the Money market, some scarcity of Tonnage, and an upward movement in Exchange may generally be looked for. The position of Cotton in the governing markets has been reflected here, and local causes have aided outside influences in keeping the staple steady and without impetus to any movement of importance either way. Exchange, after rallying a little, has become weak and drooping again, and closes this evening the same for demand Bank Bills, as on last Thursday, but 1-32d. lower for 3 months' sight Credit. Government Paper has improved to the extent of 7-16 per cent. in Four per cents. Freights are dull and declining, the market being weighed down by a number of relets offering at low rates. Shares have been quiet on most days, and Mill Scrip has been in less demand. The attempts of dealers in Imports to put up prices in view of a falling Exchange only restricts business; while forward transactions with the other side become more difficult of negotiation every day.

MONEY.—With its rate of discount remaining at 6 per cent. per annum, the Presidency Bank's statement of affairs up to last Friday evening (Saturday having been a bank holiday) showed an increase in the Cash Balance of 3¼ lakhs; and though it was owing to rather heavy Deposits by Government that this result rather than a decrease was shown, the figures given in the Return disclosed a continuance of comparative ease, the net expansion of the trade demand, notwithstanding a sensible falling off in private Deposits, and an increase in Loans, being represented by some 6⅜ lakhs. No change has been made by the directors at their board meeting this afternoon, and we may assume the position as regards the bank to be little changed, as also is the case in the open market.

EXCHANGE was quiet on last mail day, but with a steadier feeling; the day, however, was almost a blank as to actual business. Rates opened on the level of the quotations given in our last report, but a bank having afterwards been open to draw at 1-32d. higher, that advance was quoted, rates for Private Paper remaining unchanged. The banks were closed on Saturday for a native holiday. On the resumption of business on Monday, the market opened with a rather firm feeling, and was steady throughout the day at an advance of 1-32d. on Friday's closing rates. Some 3 months' sight Credits were placed early in the day at 1s 4 15-32d., but this was about the only business of importance that transpired. Next day, after opening at Monday's quotations, the market became weaker, and closed quiet at a decline of 1-32d. therefrom. Business was done early in the day in Bank Wire Transfers at 1s. 4⅜d, and in private Transfer, sold to a bank, at 1s. 4 13-32d. Some 6 months' sight Credits were also placed at 1s. 4 19-32d. Forward Wire Transfer was quoted at 1s. 4 5-16d. Yesterday the market was weak and declining. Business was reported early in the day between banks at 1s. 4 11-32d. for demand Bills, and 1s. 4 5-16d for Transfers; but thereafter rates gave way 1-32d. to 1-16d. for these, and 1-32d. for 3 months' sight Credits, a few of which were placed at 1s. 4 7-16d. The allotment of the 50 lakhs of Council Bills in London yesterday, at 1s. 4 ¼d., and the decline of ⅛d. per oz. in Silver advised by wire, caused our market to open weak this morning at a decline of 1-32d., and a fair amount of 3 months' sight Credits was placed at 1s. 4 13-32d. One bank, however, then came out as a seller at 1s. 4 5-16d on demand, and this steadied the market. We call forward rates 1s. 4¼d for Bank Wire Transfer, and 1s. 4 9-32d. for demand, and 3 months' sight Credits 1s. 7-16d., and for ready business the following are our closing quotations:—

Bank Bills on demand		....	1s. 4 5-16d.	per rupee.
Do.	Telegraphic Transfer		1s. 4 9-32d.	,,
Do.	3 months' sight	......	1s. 4¼d.	,,
Do.	4	,, ...	1s. 4 13-32d.	,,
Do.	6	,, ...	1s. 4 15-32d.	,,
Credits	3	,, ...	1s. 4 7-16d.	,,
Do.	6	,, ...	1s. 4 17-32d.	,,
Documents	3	,, ...	1s. 4 15-32d.	,,
Do.	6	,, ...	1s. 4 9-16d.	,,
Francs	3	,, ...	1·73¼	,,
Do.	6	,, ...	1·75	,,

The weekly official return of Silver at the Mint gives the following figures:—

	Rs.
Value of Silver in the Mint on 18th April, 1888..	1,04,26,511
Silver received during the week......	22,11,534
	1,26,38,045
New coin paid during the week	19,60,001
	1,06,78,014
Silver belonging to private individuals	19,97,470
	1,26,75,514
Last week..................	1,40,77,037

GOVERNMENT PAPER.—After our last report was written buyers of Four per cents. came into the market, and the rate for money and the coming account advanced to par, the 31st May account being quoted at 99⅞. On the re-opening of the market after the holiday the feeling was pretty steady, and par to 1-16 premium was the cash and near account during the greater part of Monday, 99 9-16 having been the rate for the settling day at the end of next month, with a good many sellers in the market on the last line. Towards the close of the day the cash price was put up to 100⅛, at which, however, there were sellers. On Tuesday there was some animation at first, but the tone became quieter after a while, and rates remained without movement at par to 1-16 premium for money and the 30th inst., and 99¾ to 13-16 for the 31st May account. Four per cents. were quoted rather lower this morning at par for cash and this month's settlement; but the rate has since stiffened a little to 100 1-16, which was the closing price, 99 13-16 being the quotation for the end of May. The market has been steady to-day at 100⅛ for cash and the 30th instant, and 99⅞ for the more distant account, with a good many buyers, and few sellers; and at closing we quote 1-16d. higher. 4½ per cent. Paper has been neglected, and the nominal quotation is rather lower than that of a week ago at 106½.

Municipal 5 per cent. Bonds have advanced 1 per cent., and are now quoted at 107. Port Trust Bonds, on the other hand, have receded ¾ per cent, say to 95.

SHARES have not been much sought after during the past week, on one day of which, moreover, the market was closed, and though there has been some demand for Mill shares from time to time, that scrip has latterly lost some of the buoyancy which has been its characteristic for some time past. Compared with last week's quotations, however, those which we give this evening generally show an advance, and the shares of favourite concerns generally maintain their position. The shares of the Western India Mill have advanced Rs. 25; Connaught Imperial, Soonderdas, and City of Bombay Manufacturing have moved up Rs. 10; Queen, New Great Eastern, Luckmidas Khimji, Empress, and Khatao Mucconji, are each Rs. 5 higher; and Manockji Petit have given up Rs. 2½. On the other hand, we note a decline of Rs. 60 in Morarji Gokaldas; of Rs. 20 in Hindustan; and of Rs. 5 each in Oriental, and Presidency. In Press shares Akbar are 50 down; Scinde are Rs. 25 lower; and Mofussil have dropped Rs. 5. Bombay have advanced Rs. 2½. In other shares we note an advance of Rs. 10 in Bombay-Burma, first issue, and of Rs. 2½ in the second. The Oriental Government Security Life have advanced Rs. 5. National Bank Shares are Rs. 3 higher. Kemp and Co. have declined Rs. 3; Phillips and Co., Rs. 2; and Bombay Ice, Re. 1 per share.

IMPORTS.

PIECE-GOODS.—There has been no improvement in the up-country demand for *Grey Goods*; on the contrary, it has been rather slacker during the past week than in the preceding one; and as dealers are obliged to ask gradually hardening rates, in consequence of falling Exchange, Mofussil buyers get discouraged, and considerably curtail their purchases. Of *Bleached Goods* the off-take has been much less than it was a week ago, and for the past few days the Bazaar has presented quite a dull appearance. Rates, however, are firmly maintained at the previous level. In *Turkey Red, Dyed, and Printed Goods* there has been no change of any kind. The business in the Bazaar for the week is estimated at 2,600 packages of all descriptions. With regard to *Local Goods*, the state of consumption in the interior being unsatisfactory, and the selling of cloth being less profitable than that of Yarn, some of the millowners are reported to be thinking of increasing their outturn of the latter to the curtailment of the former. About 2,000 bales of Bombay cloth is said to have been taken during the week, and prices are quoted as before.

YARNS.—A moderate business only is reported in *Imported Yarns*; but the market may be called steady at previous quotations. Sales of *Local Spinnings* at Hongkong for the week ending on Monday were 8,900 bales, in a firm and rising market; and, in response, prices are firmer here than they were a week ago.

METALS.—*Copper* has shown a good deal of activity during the past week, and a large business has been reported at an advance of Rs. 2 to Rs. 3½ per cwt. in a firm market. *Yellow Metal* has also been in much improved enquiry, and has advanced Re. 1 to Rs. 2 per cwt. In *Iron* only a small business is reported; but the market is steady at previous rates.

COALS continue very firm. Sales have been reported during the week of Powell's Duffryn Cardiff, April-May shipment, at Rs. 23½; June-July, at Rs. 22; and July-August, at Rs. 22½. Ready Cardiff has been done at Rs. 26; and Davison's West Hartley at Rs. 22¼ per ton.

EXPORTS.

COTTON.—The news which has reached us from Liverpool and America during the past week has not been of a nature to cause any movement in this staple either way, and the indifferent attitude taken up by exporters, who except for some demand for Bengals and Bhownuggur, have been generally out of the market, would probably have led to even a quieter state of things than we have to chronicle, were it not for the support which the market has received from local buyers. On last mail day only a small business was done, and the prices of Broach and Dhollera gave way Re. 1 per candy, other quotations being unchanged. Next day was a native holeday; but a fair quantity of ready stuff was taken, prices remaining steady. The fresh week opened with a steady feeling, and considerable transactions were reported; and though, thereafter, the volume of business became much smaller, the tone of the market continued steady when not decidedly firm. Higher prices have been paid for Bengals, which have been on demand for shipment, and some 2,500 bales of this growth have changed hands on the spot at prices ranging from Rs. 177½ to Rs. 186½, according to quality. Of other Cotton, Dhollerah descriptions have been most in favour, and daily purchases of Wudwan have been reported at Rs. 194-204. Bhownuggur has also been taken at Rs. 196-215; Mowa, at Rs. 208-220; Verumgaum, at Rs. 195 7; and Veravul, at Rs 180-90. Oomra kinds have not been much sought after, but something has been done in Julgaum, at Rs. 194-5; in Barsee, at Rs. 219-20; and in Karanja, at Rs. 207½. Some Dharwar has been taken, at Rs. 208-10; and Compta, at Rs. 181-90 per candy.

The arivals of new Cotton during the past week have amounted to some 73,000 bales, or over 10,000 bales less than came forward from the new crop during the corresponding week last year; and the deficiency in receipts of Cotton of the new crop since the fresh season opened is over 11,000 bales more than it was last week, at 156,750 bales. Meanwhile also the decrease in receipts of old and new Cotton since the beginning of the present year has become much more marked, the deficiency, which was some 29,000 bales last week, being now over 45,000 bales.

The following are to-day's quotations for full-pressed Cotton with the equivalents in Sterling cost and freight to Liverpool, via Canal, without commission:—

Cotton.		Per Candy.	Per lb. C. & F.
Bengal, Fine,	Ready	Rs. 186	= 3¼d.
Do. Fully Good	do.	,, 182	= 3 3-16d.
Do. Good.	do.	,, 176	= 3 11-16d.
Oomra Fully Good	do. (Good Staple)	,, 215	= 4 15-32d.
Do. Good	do. do.	,, 208	= 4 5-16d.
Do. F.G.F.	do. do.	,, 200	= 4 5-32d.
Khandeish, Good,	do.	,, 197	= 4⅛d.
Do. F.G.F.	do.	,, 189	= 3 15-16d.
Belatee, Fully Good,	do.	,, 196	= 4 3-32d.
Do. Good	do.	,, 191	= 4d.
Do. F.G.F.	do.	,, 183	= 3 27-32d.
Broach, Fine,	April	,, 240	= 4 31-32d.
Do. Good	do.	,, 228	= 4 23-32d.
Dhollera, Fine,		,, 220	= 4 9-16d.
Do. Fully Good	do.	,, 212	= 4 13-32d.
Do. Good	do.	,, 200	= 4 5-32d.
S. G. Dharwar, Good,	May	,, 209	= 4 11-32d.
Westerns, Good,	June	,, 195	= 4 1-16d.

The arrivals of New Cotton into Bombay this Season, as compared with last, are as follows:—

	Season. 1887-88. Bales.	Season. 1886-87. Bales.
Bengals..	180,000	226,000
Oomras—		
Berar	152,500	294 000
Khandeish.......... ...	174,000	197,500
Barsi and Nugger ...	54,000	63,500
Hingunghaut	750	19,500
Broach	91,500	82,500
Dhollera	201,500	149,000
Persian & Sind..........	42,000	23,400
Compta & Dharwar ...	12,500	10,000
	908,750	1,065,500

The movements of Cotton to date show the following comparison with the two previous years:—

	Bales. 1888	Bales. 1887	Bales. 18-6
Receipts.			
For the week	67,604	83,975	64,204
From 1st Jan. to 25th April ..	859,347	904,638	795,590
Clearances to Great Britain and Continent.			
For the week..............	29,346	37,524	27,113
From 1st Jan. to 25th April ..	177,929	538.012	492,134
Clearances to China, Calcutta, &c.			
For the week..............	650	727	2,370
From 1st Jan. to 25th April ..	11,644	13,252	26,123

WHEAT.—A large business has been reported almost daily during the past week, chiefly in *Ekdani* of the two current qualities, which have been arriving freely, though *Hard Yellow* has also been taken to some extent. *Delhi* Wheat is not coming forward, and is quoted at Rs. 4-3-6 per cwt. for next month's delivery, but there are said to be no buyers above Rs. 4-3-0 per cwt. The following are to-day's quotations for ready stuffs, the rates asked for April-May delivery being the same:—

White Pessy (91 per cent.)	Rs.	4	5	3	per cwt.
Do. (85 ,,)	,,	4	4	3	,,
Ahmedabad	,,	4	2	0	,,
Hard Yellow (63 per cent.)	,,	4	5	0	,,
Do. (50 ,,)	,,	4	4	0	,,

SEEDS.—There was an active inquiry for *Linseed* at the beginning of this week, and the price advanced one anna per cwt., the market remaining steady at the advance, and a moderate business having been reported daily. *Rapeseed* has also been taken to a fair extent from arrivals of the new crop, with the exception of Guzerat Yellow, which has not been wanted; but we hear of little or no forward business in either *Linseed* or *Rapes ed*. The following are our quotations, which, it will be noticed, are in the case of *Linseed* the same ready and for delivery:—

		April-May.
Linseed	Rs. 6 to Rs. 6-2-6 per cwt.	Rs. 6 to 6-2-6
Rapeseed, Guzerat ..	,, 6-8-0	,, ,, 6-7-0
Do. Cawnpore Yel. ..	,, 5-15-0	,, ,, 5-13-6
Do. do. Red. ..	,, 5-6-0	,, ,, 5-5-6
Do. Delhi	,, 5-6-0.	,, ,, 5-5-6

The Comparative Imports of Wheat and Seeds are as follows:—

	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Wheat—For the week........	462,284	451,258	419,734
,, From 1st Jan. to 25th April	2,695,802	3,282,819	3,126,678
Linseed—For the week..........	119,330	104,010	161,650
,, From 1st Jan. to 25th April	1,105,337	1,133,823	1,683,001
Rapeseed—For the week	82,935	38,877	81,409
,, From 1st Jan. to 25th April	325,672	225,451	491.877
Gingelly Seed—For the week.	7.290	19,646	10 268
,, From 1st Jan. to 25th April	578,129	691,311	687,293

The clearances of Wheat and Seeds to Great Britain and Continent are as follows:—

	Cwts.	Cwts.	Cwts.
Wheat—For the week	468.197	216,135	325,743
,, From 1st Jan. to 25th April	1,751,585	2,419,994	2,549,541
Linseed—For the week	81,146	113,746	96.272
,, From 1st Jan. to 25th April	861,014	704,752	1,249,477
Rapeseed—For the week	55,842	24,698	23,385
,, From 1st Jan. to 25th April	192,285	153,091	344,581
Gingelly Seed—For the week.	25,715	13,769	34,897
,, From 1st Jan. to 25th April	632,575	715,145	703,499

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THE BOMBAY GAZETTE
OVERLAND SUMMARY.

(Compiled for despatch by the Weekly Mail to Europe.)

Price.—As. 4 per Copy.

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DOMESTIC OCCURRENCES.

[THE CHARGE FOR NOTIFYING A DOMESTIC OCCURRENCE IS TWO RUPEES; THE ANNOUNCEMENT MUST BE AUTHENTICATED.]

BOMBAY.

DEATHS.

BILIMORIA—April 26, at his residence, at Dhobi Talao, Dhunjibhai Framji Bilimoria, Manager, Messrs. Alridge, Salmon & Co. Deeply regretted by a large family and circle of friends. Funeral at 7 a.m. to-day.

GIBELLO—April 25, at his residence, Apollo Road, Fort, Professor N. G. Gibello, Italian Decorative Artist, &c., aged 73 years.—*R. I. P.*

OTHER PRESIDENCIES.

BIRTHS.

COLLINGWOOD—April 23, at Allahabad, the wife of W Collingwood, Esq. District Locomotive Superintendent, East Indian Railway, of a daughter.

IRWIN—April 21, at Burhurwa Turkowlia, Chumparun, the wife of W S Irwin, Esq. of a daughter.

WILSON—April 20, at Simla, the wife of Mr A B Wilson, of a son.

YATES—April 22, at 35, Chowringhee, the wife of L E H Yates, of a daughter.

MARRIAGE.

HALLER—SHARKEY—April 23, at St Matthias', Vepery, by the Rev W H Hobart, Johannes Haller, son of the late Johannes Haller, of Coorg, to Anne Amelia Sharkey, second daughter of W C H Sharkey, of Nellore.

DEATHS.

BELL—April 6, at Monierkhall, Cachar, William Bell, Manager, Monierkhall Estate and Steam Saw Mills, aged 37 years.

LINTON—April 18, at Calcutta, Alfred Frederick Linton, aged 44 years.

McINTOSH—April 21, at the Bengal Club, John McIntosh aged 49 years.

The Bombay Gazette

FRIDAY, APRIL 27, 1888.

TERRITORIAL changes are usually purchased by bloodshed, or are the reward of diplomacy. In either case, there is associated with the fact of an alteration of maps, an impression of momentous issues and deep deliberation. It is only right that a project of such importance should not be approached with a light heart, or allowed to rest upon arguments which are vague and applicable to a general severance of established political connections. Amongst such arguments are idle allegations that the existing order of things depends on accident, that great rivers connect two Provinces which are otherwise distinct, that railways have united them, and that legal difficulties do not prevent a rearrangement of territorial divisions. There is not a Province in India whose construction has not ignored considerations of this general character. Provinces, like constitutions, are not made, but grow, and to ignore the growth of their parts with the growth of the whole body is to risk injury to the body from which a limb is hastily or unnecessarily torn. It is generally believed in Bombay that the Supreme Government has decided to annex Sind to the Punjab, and it is said that officers have already been consulted as to their willingness to serve a new master. The public are as much interested in the dismemberment of the Presidency as is the Government, or are the officers serving it, and a confirmation of the rumour is anxiously awaited. The general community has not only a right to expect deep deliberation in a change which so vitally concerns it; but it may expect to be consulted on it, and we hope that Government will recognise this right before the issue is finally decided. If the local press, which in this matter expresses the views of the whole community, is not sufficiently powerful to assert the right, a question in Parliament will at least reach the Government of India: and we appeal to Sir Richard Temple and to Mr. Maclean to call for the papers on the subject. One question which naturally arises is whether the Punjab Government can secure to Sind that progress, material and moral, which it has attained under the Bombay Government. Once before the question of removing Sind from Bombay was discussed, and rejected by the Secretary of State in 1858, on the ground that the affairs of Sind were so admirably directed by the Commissioner, Sir Bartle Frere. The events of the last thirty years have proved that this desirable state of affairs has continued, and the difference between the Administration of the Punjab Government and that of the Bombay Government under the Provincial system is a contrast on which the Supreme Government has lately dwelt. Again, the transfer of the Province of Sind, not to the Punjab, but to the Government of India, was debated on the ground of the need of unity of policy on the Frontier. But Sind is no longer a frontier Province. British Biluchistan marks the advance of the Indian Empire, and the political considerations then set forth have lost their weight.

Meanwhile the growing importance of other weighty considerations has affected the question. Karachi must be the sea base of any operations against an enemy on the North-Western Frontier, and the obvious advantage of union with Bombay, and with its naval and military resources points to the necessity for the continued connection of Sind and the important Presidency behind it. Of the commercial and administrative identity of Sind with Bombay, after a union of forty-one years, it is unnecessary to speak. Sind is represented on the Legislative Council, its land system has been adopted from Bombay, the heads of Bombay Departments visit and inspect its offices, a chosen Bombay administrator is sent to govern it, and it receives direct attention in all branches of administration from the Bombay Government. On the face of it, it is difficult to see why proposals for its annexation to the Punjab have been so suddenly revived and so authoritatively backed. It is unfortunate that the Viceroy has at this juncture no Bombay officer either in his Council or in the list of his Secretaries to consult, but we feel confident that Lord Dufferin will not move rashly in the matter, and will in due course publish the reasons which induce him to press forward so unexpected a measure on the eve of his retirement. But while the question of the transfer of Sind appears to us beset with difficulty, there is another question linked with it on which the Government of India should be left in no doubt as to the state of public feeling in Bombay. If the Bombay Government is to lose 48,267 square miles of British territory and 2¼ millions of British subjects, so great a territorial change must be accompanied by others. Public opinion in the Western Presidency has never doubted that Mr. Jones, the late Chief Commissioner of the Central Provinces, was right when he wrote that Nimar ought not to have been added to the Central Provinces but to Bombay, and that proposals for the union of the Provinces with Bombay "must year by year become more feasible, and will at some future time be carried into effect." Whether Sind remained with Bombay or not, the union of the Central Provinces with this Presidency has always appeared to the Bombay public inevitable sooner or later; and if territorial changes are now made, the union must be precipitated. It is no question of compensation to honour, or regard for sentiment that has to be considered; it is the question of far more solid interests and of public expediency, the interests of the Empire, the interests of the Central Provinces, and the interests of Bombay. We intend in this and succeeding articles to place before our readers the reasons which induce us to hold that all these interests will be served by the immediate union of the undivided Central Provinces with Bombay.

On the subject of the interests of the Empire we shall be brief, partly because the interests of the Empire are those of the two Provinces concerned, with which we shall deal at some length, and partly because the matter really lies within a very small compass. It is in the interests of the Empire that its Central Government at Simla should devote attention to large questions of policy, and leave to the local Governments the task of administration. It is further to the interest of India that the Provinces, should be wealthy, and able to contribute their quota to imperial needs. A comparatively young Province, like the Central Provinces, requires firm and detailed guidance, and an active control. It is under a Chief Commissioner appointed by the Government of India, who on the last two occasions has been an able Secretary rather than a trained administrator. If the head of the Local Province is thus a stranger to its administration, the task of control must be heavier and must not be casually performed. It is just here that control from Simla is necessarily defective The Supreme Government, without a man at its elbow who has even seen a day's service in the Central Provinces, placed at so great a distance from Nagpur that it can never see or hear what is going on, cannot undertake with success direct administrative work. The proof of this is written on every page of the Administration Report of the Central Provinces, and is apparent in the academic reviews issued from Simla on its various Departments. The annexation of Burma has added to the cares of the Supreme Government, and the new Province of British Biluchistan requires all its attention. The Governor-General has unnecessarily retained control of Baroda, and has necessarily received from Bombay the care of the Persian Gulf. Aden and the Somali Coast are new and proper increments to his responsibilities, and questions of imperial importance grow in volume and intensity year by year. All these are properly matters of imperial concern, and the Viceroy in Council cannot retain charge of the Central Provinces and give them the attention they deserve without grave risk to other and more important duties. The result is that the Home Secretary practically attempts to govern a large Province at an immense distance from his office and when he has sat in judgment on the ex-Home Secretary and Chief Commissioner, he relinquishes Secretariat work to become himself a Chief Commissioner and to submit his administrative work to his successor in the Home Office. Conscious of his ignorance of the Central Provinces, each Secretary is studiously cautious in his reviews, and avoids all risk of collision with the ex-Secretary to Government. No large and growing Province can be made the most of under such a system, and if the advance of the Central Provinces in wealth and in organization is compared with that of any other Province except the Punjab, the necessary result of entrusting administrative control to the Secretariat at Simla will be apparent. Undue centralisation is an evil, especially where the Central Government is perched on the Himalayas, and is overcharged with business of the most onerous and important character. United with Bombay the Central Provinces would maintain their administrative unit as Sind has done, and develop on their own lines like that Province. But the essential control in every department, which every growing Province under a single head requires, would be effective and experienced, and the result could not fail to be a more efficient and economical administration rendering to the Empire a larger balance, and yet increasing the resources available for local expenditure.

THE filling up of the Wellington Basin next to the Apollo Bunder has been completed, and the time has now come to consider what shall be done to make due provision that the Portal of the City shall be worthy of Bombay. Unfortunately, the large and unhandsome iron shed which disfigures the Apollo Bunder forbids any present hope of securing a fitting architectural treatment of a splendid site; the misfortune has been intensified by the permission to run up the huge ugliness of the great hotel that occupies the most prominent position farther on. But it is not as yet, we may hope, too late to map out the roadway leading from the Apollo Pier on a scale commensurate with the broad thoroughfares of the Fort, fringed with splendid buildings, which render Bombay so imposing in the eyes of all visitors. These great thoroughfares are at least one hundred feet wide, and some of them are even more spacious. Now if the traveller, alighting on the Apollo Bunder, has to make his way to the grand Bombay Boulevards through a narrow second class street, with ugly sheds or more hideous piles of brick and stucco, the first impression, which is proverbially the most lasting, will be one of disappointment. This danger is, we are sorry to hear, actually impending. It is proposed to give the roadway from the Apollo Bunder to the main streets a width of eighty feet only. Deducting but fifteen feet for each of the footpaths, this will leave for the carriage way only fifty feet—scarcely half the width deemed essential for the great thoroughfares just beyond, Seeing that even as matters are now, before the site of the Wellington Basin is available for those who go to the Apollo Bunder to "eat the air," and listen to the band, the throng of carriages fills the Bunder and makes the road approaching very dangerous, it is obvious that the new roadway should be fully as wide as the streets beyond on which it will debouch. The Port Trust, which is a public body and holds the land for public purposes, should deal with this question in a liberal spirit. The value of the property to which the Trustees look for revenue will be enhanced by making the thoroughfare passing through it as wide and as imposing as those to which it leads. The Government intends to act in this spirit in laying out the Oval; but it will be labour in vain to make a spacious Crescent, with buildings of great architectural pretensions, if the road thither from the water side be second class in size and in the character of its edifices. The Government of Bombay and the Municipal Corporation have a right to a voice in a matter affecting the chief approach to the City.

IT is understood that a new scale of charges for quarterly and half-yearly season tickets on the B. B. and C. I. Railway will be brought into operation on the 1st July. This branch of the Company's traffic is large and growing, and the considerable part of the suburban population who day by day make use of the short local trains have no reason to complain of the way in which the Company serve them. They little suspect, moreover, that for some time past they have received rather more from the Company than they have paid for. The number of unit-miles over which season ticket-holders between Colaba and Bandora and intermediate stations were carried—calculating fifty journeys per month for each ticket-holder—was 8,687,125; the amount paid for their tickets was Rs. 50,423, and the average sum per mile received for carrying a passenger, all classes included, was 1·11 pie, while the average cost of carrying passengers during the same period was 1·45 pie per mile. But the proceeds of this traffic were a golden harvest compared with those of the season-ticket traffic with stations beyond Bandora. For instance, the unit-miles over which season ticket-holders between Colaba and places beyond Bandora up to Verar were carried in this period are returned at 1,519,877, the proceeds at Rs. 4,172, and the average sum received per mile per passenger of all classes was 0·53 pie, while the receipts per mile per season ticket-holder between other points was a little under half a pie. The total amount earned from season ticket-holders during the half-year was about Rs. 58,000, being Rs. 33,000 less than the cost of conveying the passengers. This is a generous service to the public, but as the average receipt per mile per passenger on the ordinary traffic is about 2·70 pies it is clear that the season ticket-holders have enjoyed a "most favoured nation" clause of a very decided kind. Under these circumstances the determination to revise the season ticket rates is not to be wondered at. The rates for monthly tickets, we believe, will remain unaltered.

MUSIC lovers will be glad to hear that the question of the custody of the Town Hall organ has been finally set at rest by the Government recognising its responsibility. When Sir Albert Sassoon presented the organ to the town he probably did not foresee that gratitude for the gift would not go the length of making provision for keeping it in proper repair. The result of this neglect has been that the instrument, which is one of the most complete in India, is not at present in a fit state to be played on, and that heavy expense will have to be incurred in putting it in order. His Excellency the Governor has taken a personal interest in the matter, and we hear that as a result of representations which have been made to him, Government has sanctioned an immediate expenditure of Rs. 5,000 to put the organ in a proper state of repair.

THE denial, attributed by the London correspondent of a contemporary to the India Office, of any knowledge of the purchase by the Sirdar Diler Jung of £150,000 worth of shares in the Deccan Mining Company for the Nizam's Government, conflicts with the statement on the subject in the Sirdar's Memorandum. In that document it is set down circumstantially that the India Office was consulted. "It (the proposal to purchase the shares for the Nizam's Government) was considered in committee, and laid before the Council and passed, the proposal having been considered by the whole Council, including the Secretary of State, who has the best means of judging of its value, as sound and desirable, both from a political and financial point of view."

MR. H. E. M. JAMES, whose services were recently replaced at the disposal of the Bombay Government, has been appointed to be senior Collector *vice* Mr. J. H. Grant, retired, and to be Collector of Ahmedabad. The vacancy at Ahmedabad has been caused by the appointment of Mr. G. B Reid to be Collector and Magistrate of Khandesh in succession to Mr. J. McLeod Campbell, who has succeeded Mr. J. H. Grant as Collector of Land Revenue and Customs, Bombay.

THE Rev. J. A. Sellar, M. A., who arrived in India on the 15th inst., has been appointed to be Chaplain of Byculla.

CAPTAIN L. L. FENTON, Acting Superintendent of Surveys, under the Rajasthanik Court, Kathiawar, has proceeded on three months' leave.

MR. H. BATTY has been appointed to act as Remembrancer of Legal Affairs from the date on which the Hon. Mr. Naylor relinquishes charge of the office.

MR. C. W. M. HUDSON and MR. E. M. Pratt, Assistant Collector, Dharwar and Colaba, respectively, have been appointed to be magistrates of the third class.

MR. E. TYRRELL LEITH, Government Professor of Law, has been granted an extension of leave without pay for one year.

MR. S. HORNIDGE has been appointed to act as divisional Forest Officer, Ahmednagar, in addition to his other duties during the absence of Mr. Mainwaring.

MR. J. KINGSMILL, Superintendent, Government Central Press, has been allowed by the Secretary of State an extension of sick leave for four months.

SURGEON-MAJOR M. L. BARTHOLOMEUZ has been appointed to be Civil Surgeon, Nasik, in succession to Surgeon-Major H. De Tatham, retired.

MR. W. E. PEDLY, Assistant Engineer, P. W. D., has been allowed furlough for one year and three months.

MAJOR C. E. YATE, C. S. I., Staff Corps, Political Assistant, has been allowed furlough to Europe for one year and one hundred and seventy-eight days on private affairs.

SURGEON A. F. FERGUSSON has been allowed extension of leave for six months.

ACCORDING to the latest advices from Srinagar cholera is spreading in the city, but not with alarming virulence or rapidity. In the Valley the disease appears to be stationary.

TELEGRAMS.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

THE EMPEROR FREDERICK.

CHARLOTTENBURG, April 25.

Henceforth there will be only one bulletin issued daily regarding the health of the Emperor Frederick.

PRINCE BISMARCK'S VISIT TO THE QUEEN.

Prince Bismarck paid an hour's visit to her Majesty the Queen.

IRELAND AND LOCAL SELF-GOVERNMENT.

LONDON, April 26.

In the House of Commons last night, the Bill, introduced by Mr. James L. Carew, the member for North Kildare, for Local Government in Ireland, came for discussion, and, after an animated debate, it was rejected by a majority of 86 votes.

Mr. Balfour opposed it, because the passing of the Bill before the House would, he said, promote the objects of the National League.

Lord Randolph Churchill abstained from taking part in the division; his Lordship declaring that the Unionist programme was based upon the granting of Local Government to Ireland.

Mr. Chamberlain hoped that the granting of Local Government to Ireland will not be unduly deferred.

PRESIDENT CARNOT.

PARIS, April 26.

President Carnot is touring in the South of France, and has been well received everywhere.

THE VATICAN AND IRELAND.

ROME, April 26.

It is stated that His Holiness the Pope has resolved to condemn the Plan of Campaign, and intends to prohibit the Catholics from participating in either of them.

LORD DUFFERIN AND THE MAHOMEDANS.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

MADRAS, April 26.

A general meeting of the Mahomedans, at which a large assembly is expected, will be held next Saturday, to express regret at the departure of Lord Dufferin, to support an address presented by the Mahomedans to Lord Dufferin a month ago, to record the agreement of the Mussulmans in these parts with the general tenour of the policy of Sir Syed Ahmed, and to represent that the disinclination of the Muslims to join in any political movement started by the Hindus does not imply race antagonism, but is simply due to diversity of interests.

ATTACK BY DACOITS ON THE POLICE AT TAVOY.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

RANGOON, April 26.

News has been received that an outbreak of dacoity has occurred in Tavoy, in the southern part of the Province, and that a body of policemen under Mr. Aldworth, Assistant Superintendent, when proceeding up the Tavoy river was attacked by dacoits. The men jumped overboard, deserting their officer, whose fate is unknown, owing to interruption in the telegraph.

One hundred men of the 7th M. I., under Lieutenant Kendall, and fifty-five military police left last night by steamer for Tavoy, accompanied by Major Adamson, late Deputy Commissioner, Bhamo, and Inspector Stacey, a well-known detective. The Military was sent as a precautionary measure, in case the dacoit movement assumed a political character.

Tavoy is the residence of the Dowager Queen, Theebaw's mother-in-law, and her eldest daughter. It is possible that these Royal pensioners are the instigators of intrigues. At the same time Tavoy's proximity to the Siam border makes it liable to attack from marauding bands, but it is expedient that all Burmese royalty should be deported.

To-day the telegraph has been re-opened, but no news has yet been received regarding Mr. Aldworth. The only report which needs confirmation is that the Burmese Myoke of Noabulay, about sixteen miles north-east of Tavoy, and Ghurka policemen have been killed. Four police are missing, and several are wounded.

THE HYDERABAD (DECCAN) MINING COMPANY.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

ALLAHABAD, April 26.

A London telegram to the *Pioneer*, dated the 25th inst, says:—Mr. J. M. Maclean asked whether it was held that the Government of India was not responsible for the transaction when it was consulted about the purchase of shares, and whether no responsibility attached to it for not preventing an Indian Prince coming to London to be shamefully robbed. Lord Randolph Churchill asked how it could be contended that the Secretary of State was not responsible for the action of the Government of India. Mr. Labouchere asked whether the telegram sent by Colonel Marshall to Abdul Huq did not affect the responsibility of the Indian Government. Sir John Gorst replied that he would like notice to be given of these questions.

It is generally believed in the Lobby that the application of Mr. Labouchere for a Select Committee to enquire into the Hyderabad affairs will not be opposed by the Government. *Truth* publishes a strong statement which has produced a sensation in the City circles.

In the House of Commons, to-day, Sir John Gorst, replying to a question put by Mr. Maclean regarding the Mining concession, said the contract itself and the negotiations which led to it, and the circumstances under which it was sanctioned by the Government of India and the Secretary of State, can be found in the papers laid before Parliament last September. For the subsequent transactions of Messrs. Watson and Stewart and of the Company they formed and the Nizam's relations thereto the Secretary of State did not accept the responsibility. On May 16th, 1887, the Secretary of State received from the Government of India a telegram in these words:—"Hyderabad Mining operations promise well; the Nizam's Government wishes to take shares in the Company; the president thinks this desirable and recommends our raising no objection; while accepting no responsibility have agreed." No action was taken on this telegram, and the Secretary of State was neither aware of the actual purchase of the shares nor gave Abdul Huq any assistance.

CHOLERA IN CASHMERE.

(FROM OUR OWN CORRESPONDENT.)

SIMLA, April 26.

A telegram from the Resident at Cashmere, dated Srinagar, 25th inst., reports forty-five fresh cases of cholera and twenty-one deaths in the City; ten deaths are said to have been reported from Uri. Reports from other parts of the Valley have not been fully authenticated. No cases have occurred at Baramulla.

[REUTER'S TELEGRAMS.]

STEAMER MOVEMENT.

LISBON, April 25.

The B. I. S. N. Co.'s steamer Bulimba, homeward bound from Calcutta, Madras, and Colombo, left here this evening.

COMMERCIAL AND FINANCIAL NEWS

LONDON, April 25.

The Liverpool Cotton Market closed firm. Surats steady.

Good Fair Dhollera	4 1-16d.

The Manchester Market has been steady.

Exchange on India, 60 days' sight	1s. 4 1-16d.
2¾ per cent. Consols for account (New)	100
4 per cent. Rupee Paper	67½
4½ per cent. do.	72½
3½ per cent. Sterling Loan	107
4½ per cent. French Rentes	106¾
Bar Silver	42½

The sum of about £350,000 has been withdrawn from the Bank of England for South America.

Mr. Stephen Howard has turned up in Secunderabad, where, we are informed by telegraph, he has been charged before the Cantonment Magistrate with assaulting a hotel proprietor. The proceedings in court, we are told, were of a lively character, and were frequently interrupted. The case has been adjourned till to-day.

Dr. Gregg, now Civil Surgeon of Hooghly, will officiate as Protector of Emigrants when Dr. Grant goes on leave. Dr. Gregg's place at Hooghly will be taken by Dr. Monteith, who served in Bengal for some years before the formation of the chief Commissionership of Assam, and has now reverted to the Lower Provinces.

The Very Rev. P. Goethals, S. J., has arrived in Darjiling for the purpose of selecting a new site for St. Joseph's College. The Darjiling thieves were a little too much for the Archbishop, as they succeeded in stealing the gold cross he has worn suspended from his neck since he arrived in India, and it has not yet been recovered. There is a dash of the Heathen Chinee about the Bhutea. He is childlike and bland, and has no morals to boast of, while his habits are disgusting.

Mr. Rampini's promotion to the Calcutta High Court leaves vacant the special judgeship sanctioned to carry on the important work of deciding cases arising out of the acquisition of land for the Kidderpore Docks. This will be taken up by Mr. Bradbury, who has returned from furlough. Mr. Hamilton Gordon's translation to the High Court of Calcutta makes a temporary vacancy in the coveted appointment at Sarun, which falls to the lot of Mr. Page, also fresh from furlough.

A report upon a proposed railway from Nagpur *via* Umrair to Burhampuri, a distance of sixty-five miles, shows that the country, though not hilly, is difficult, and neither timber nor much of the material for masonry, can be procured on the spot. Wheat is grown along the greater part of the route, and in some places a little rice is cultivated, while no fewer than twenty-five different commodities are comprised in the ordinary traffic along the road. The estimated cost of the line, with ample allowance for contingencies, will be twenty lakhs of rupees on the metre gauge, and fifteen lakhs on the 2ft. 6 in. gauge. To pay interest on the capital, and to meet working expenses, the gross earnings would require to be Rs. 650 a day. It is reported that a considerable amount of traffic from the Chanda District would go to Nagpur if the extension of the N. G. S. Railway line were made.

The actual date of the Amir's departure from Jellalabad was the 14th instant. He took the route through the Laghman country, where he intended to halt a few days, sending his heavy baggage to Kabul by way of Gandamak and Lataband. It now appears that though Abdur Rahman has abandoned the idea of making a campaign in person against such of the chiefs of Bajaur as refused to acknowledge his authority, he has left instructions with his Commander-in-Chief to carry out the expedition against them. The unfortunate Omra Khan of Jundol and Safdar Khan of Nawagai are likely to be first attacked; and as the Khans of Asmar and Dir have been won over by the Amir, the outlook for Bajaur is a very gloomy one. The Kabul troops have already entered the Kunar Valley, north of Jellalabad, ostensibly to punish the Siahposh Kafirs, but really with the design of turning eastwards into Bajaur, when Asmar and Dir are ready to co-operate with them. If the Amir's intrigues against Bajour prove successful, he will undoubtedly extend his operations to Bune and Swat, in which case we may look for trouble sooner or later on the frontier north of Peshawur.

A certain Mrs. S., a dealer in second-hand clothes, wishing to call attention to her wares, sent to the newspaper this advertisement—"Mrs. S., having left-off clothing of every description, invites inspection." Owing either to a printer's error or the good lady's want of acquaintance with such etymological niceties, the hyphen in the word left-off was unfortunately omitted, and to the great amusement of her neighbours, the announcement appeared as follows:—"Mrs. S., having left off clothing of every description, invites inspection." The above story is told by the late Dr. Guthrie, who, although a Scotchman, could see and appreciate a joke.

A Darjiling correspondent says that inquiries are being made on behalf of a large firm at home as to the facilities available for a woollen factory there. "Enough of wool, and that too of the best and longest staple," says the correspondent "is now received from Thibet to keep a large factory in full employment all the year round, and when we settle matters with the Thibetans the quantity will be almost unlimited. At present the wool is sent to Cawnpore and to England. Mr. Macaulay was the first to start the idea of establishing a woollen factory somewhere in these hills to work up the wool brought in from Thibet, and to point out the grand facilities that existed, and the gain it would be to commerce and to Bengal, and he will be glad to learn that his forethought is bearing fruit."

The present desire for knowledge of the inne life of the German Court is met in Murray's by "Some recollections of the new Crown Prince of Germany." A former tutor says: "A more promising pupil than Prince William, or more gentlemanly, frank and natural boys than both Prince William and his younger brother it has never been my lot to meet." They led simple and natural lives, and were kept very close to their studies. Respecting Prince William's crippled arm the writer says he did not notice it until his attention was called to it, when he perceived that the left arm was always in almost exactly the same attitude, and that the Prince could only move it very slightly, bending it a little up or a little down from its normal position across his body, as though it were fixed in an invisible sling. If he wished to use it to steady the sheet of paper on which he was writing, he was obliged to raise it on to the table with the other hand. Though no disfigurement, this lack of power in his arm necessitates the Prince riding only horses that have been specially trained for his use. Among the stories told of the present Emperor is one relating to a railway journey from Potsdam. Just as he was about to get into the carriage reserved for him, he caught sight of an officer of his acquaintance. "We'll get in there," he said. "But, your Imperial Highness," protested the astonished officer, "it's second class!" "What matters that?" laughed the Crown Prince, and catching hold of the door-handle, up he clambered, and the train moved off. The tutor adds: "Never shall I forget the face of horror with which the station-master rushed into his office to telegraph to the Berlin authorities that their future Emperor might shortly be expected to arrive travelling second-class."

MILITARY NEWS.

Captain R. C. G. Mayne, S.C., Second-in-Command, 29th Bombay Infantry, has been allowed furlough to Australia for two years, on private affairs.

Captain D. C. W. Harrison, S.C., Brigade-Major, Nusseerabad Brigade, has been appointed to be a Deputy Assistant Adjutant-General on the establishment in succession to Major W. H. Lyster, who completed his service on the Staff on the 25th instant. The tenure of Captain Harrison's service on the Staff commenced from June 3.

It is notified in the *Government Gazette* that Major-General R. R. Gillespie, C. B., commanding the Mhow Division, has been granted leave to Europe on medical certificate for 182 days.

Second-Lieutenant Reginald Eckford Roome, 2nd. Royal Scots Fusiliers, has been appointed a probationer for the Bombay Staff Corps.

The *Deccan Times* says it is in contemplation by Colonel Peel and officers of the 7th (Queen's) Hussars to erect a handsome mural tablet in Trinity Church, Bolarum, to the memory of the late Lieut. W. C Meredyth, who died in January, shortly after his return from duty at the Camp-of-Exercise. A neat monument is also in course of construction over the remains of the deceased officer in the Military Cemetery, which was subscribed for by his troop, with whom Mr. Meredyth was a general favourite.

PASSENGERS BY THE HOMEWARD MAIL.

The P. & O. Co.'s s.s. Sutlej, Captain W. C. Worcester, will sail to-day for London with the Europe mail and the following passengers:—

For London.

Mrs Jackson
Mrs Scaramanga
Mr and Mrs Higham
Mr F L Goldsmid
Mr Denham
Mr J A B Norman
Mr Bernard Franks
Mr and Mrs Heller, four children and infant
Mr and Mrs Phillips and four children
Mrs Hyde Edwards and two children,
Capt Beely
Mr A F Mainwaring
Mr H C Fenwick

Mrs Burton
Mr A W Galloway
Mr R Fisher
Mrs Foulkes and child
Genl and Mrs Blowers
Miss Blowers
Mr J T Hathornwaite
Mr A S Oakley
Dr and Mrs Duke and child
Mr Currie
Mr Gilbert
Mr and Mrs Carroll, child and infant
Mrs Rogers
Mrs Collins
Mr Rogers

For Brindisi.

Surgn-Major E B Palmer
Col T M Sym
Comte de Breteuil
Comte de Saultz
Lieut-Col J C Manderson
Sir A Collins, Q C
Mr J L Tickell
Mr Jessop
Mr L L Down

Maj E H FitzGerald
Mr W A Benson
Mr R R Ash
Major Cather
Mr A W Roy
Major A R Dorward
Genl Channer
Capt Lafoul

For Marseilles.

Mr R Giles
Mrs E Giles
Mr W Gaye
Mr E Solano
Mr W Barton Wright
Mr E Gilbert
Capt Oliver
Col F Lance
Mrs Arthur Forde
Sir Lepel Griffin
Mr C W E Henslowe
Major Stewart Mackenzie
Mrs Wilson and son
Col Oldham
Mr R Barton
Mr Bessie
Mr W Hurst
Mr G A Campbell
Capt R D Vincent
Mr H Ainslie
Mr J H Buttersworth
Mrs Lee-Warner
Mr and Mrs Orr
Mrs F B Mulock
Miss Wilson

Mrs Burke and child
Major G L Elliot
Mr Gore Brown
Mr C E Montressor
Mr J Friedmann
Mrs W Newell
Miss Peacock
Mrs Peacock
Mr Laskee
Mr A H Forbes
Mr W N Kemp
Mr Elliot Colvin
Major Genl Gillespie
Mr Dillon
Mr Paterson
Major L C Turner
Mrs Banerjee
Mr Hurry
Mr Nelson
Capt Ballantine
Mr E Manock
Mr Telles
Mr Shinton
Dr Yeates Hunter

For Suez.—Mr Field.

The following passengers have been engaged:—

The s.s. Peshawur, Captain W. A. Wheler, 4th May, 1888.

For London—Mrs Colvin, Mr and Mrs F W Porter, Mrs Laing and child, Miss Brooke and governess, Mr Mothersill, Mr and Mrs Smith, Mrs Merewether and child, Mr Hughes' child, Mr and Mrs Spitta, Major and Mrs W H C Wyllie, Mrs Doggett and five children, Mr and Mrs Poke, Mr Fischer, Mr and Mrs F Rowlands and four Misses Rowlands, Mr L Porter, Mr Baman Das Basu, Mr W Martindale, Mr R T Peake, Mr Faulkes and child, Mr and Mrs J B Thomson Mrs Parsons and child, Capt Dunn, Mr G Bowes, and Mr. Holmes.

For Brindisi—Col E M Norie, Mr Blyth, Mr R Miller, Mr E L Hamilton, Mr H W Jones, Mr W R S Jones, Mr G P Clark, Mr R Acklom Mr H Hudson, Mr R B Clegg, Mr H Maude, Capt Woon, Mr and Mrs Addie, Capt Fenton, Mrs Mackie and child, Miss Hatch, Rev M Lamert, Lieut-Col W Cook, Capt Muir, Mr and Mrs McClelland, Mr S N Sinha and two sons, Mr W A Bernard, Mr and Mrs Oddie, Mr Sherres, Mr J Fachiri, Rev A Samert, Mr Adais, Mr E S McGowan, Mr Ardesher Dhunjeebhoy, Capt Moore, R N, Hon Charles Moore, Hon R W FitzWilliam, Capt Briggs, Mr Finnecane, Mr E A Bulkely, and Lord William Beresford.

The s.s. Siam, Captain H. T. Weighell, 11th May, 1888.

For Brindisi—Mr W B Gray, Mrs S B Trittan, Mr McLintock Mr Day, Mr A Allan, Mr R Seweaton, Lt R D Petrie, Mr L Moore, and Dr. Armstrong.

The s.s. Shannon, Captain C. R. Edwards, 18th May, 1888.

For London—Dr Hewlett, Rev and Mrs Goldwyer Lewis, Mr and Mrs Parr and 2 children and infant, Genl C B Knowles, Miss Carpenters, Master Hearn, Miss Ward, and Mr and Mrs Macpherson and child.

For Brindisi—Capt H R Webb, Mr Mothersill, Mr Rich, Mr A Huson, Mr and Mrs Dunkerley, Mr and Mrs T F Bradbury, Mr and Mrs G H Bayley, Miss Taylor, Mrs Hargrave, Major Firebrace, Col J A Cornallis, Capt H H Barnet, Rev J Abbott, Rt Rev Bishop of Bombay, Col Prideaux, Major G A Sawyer, Major and Mrs Le Breton, Mrs Bigg Wiltier, Mr and Mrs J Knowles, Mr D R Dady, Mr A T Mitchell, Major T Hill R E, Mrs Howell, Mr C R Maccartie, Mr and Mrs A Cotterell Tupp, and Col Filgate, R E.

FORTHCOMING EVENTS.

Apl. 27.—Departure of Sir Lepel Griffin.
Departure of M. S. Sutlej.
„ 28.—Karachi Spring Meeting.
„ 30.—Municipal Corporation, 3 p.m.
Bombay Telephone Co.
May 1.—May Day.
„ 2.—Town Council, 3 p.m.
„ 3.—Municipal Corporation, 3 p.m.
„ 4.—Departure of M. S. Peshawur.
„ 5.—Distribution of Prizes, Bombay Gymnastic Institution.
„ 7.—Bank Holiday (Scotland).
High Court closes.
Municipal Corporation, 3 p.m.
Departure of Parsee Cricketers.
„ 9.—Town Council, 3 p.m.
Quetta Spring Meeting.
„ 10.—Municipal Corporation, 3 p.m.
„ 11.—Departure of M. S. Siam.
„ 12.—Month of Ramazan commences.
Quetta Spring Meeting.
„ 14.—Small Causes Court closes.
Municipal Corporation, 3 p.m.
„ 16.—Town Council, 3 p.m.
„ 17.—Municipal Corporation, 3 p.m.
„ 18.—Departure of M. S. Shannon.
„ 20.—Pentecost.
„ 20.—Whit Monday (Bank holiday).
„ 22.—Holiday at Law Offices.
Departure of M. S. Assam.
„ 23.—Town Council, 3 p.m.
„ 24.—The Queen-Empress' Birthday.
„ 29.—Departure of M. S. Thames.
„ 30.—Derby Day.
Town Council, 3 p.m.
Sept. 20.—Poona Races.
„ 22.—Poona Races.
„ 25.—Poona Races.
„ 27.—Poona Races.
„ 29.—Poona Races.

To the current number of the *Asiatic Quarterly Review* Mr. Holt Hallett contributes a article on "France and England in Eastern Asia." He remarks that "For sixty-two years we have been neighbours of Siam and its Shan States. For sixty-two years we have done nothing towards developing our trade with them. Not a railway, not even a road, has been made to our Eastern frontier. We have followed a policy of seclusion from our Eastern neighbours." The want of a railway is recognised, and trade demands it. In 1885 the French exports to China were valued at £160,000, while those from the United Kingdom and British India amounted to £23,456,846. Other statistics are given in relation to commerce, distances, and the possibilities open to English enterprise. "Only by the construction of the Burma-Siam-China Railway," says Mr. Hallett, "can we obtain the trade of South-Western China. It will be a disastrous blunder if, from procrastination, want of foresight, want of backbone, or from a penny-wise pound-foolish policy we allow that trade to pass into the hands of our French rivals."

BOMBAY MUNICIPAL CORPORATION.

A meeting of the Corporation was held on Wednesday afternoon, Mr. R. M. Sayani presiding. There were present:—Sir Frank Souter, Captain Sir Henry Morland, Surgeon-Major G. Waters, Colonel G. L. C. Merewether, Lieut-Colonel A. B. Portman, Drs. Thomas Blaney and Cowasjee Hormusjee, Messrs. J. R. Duxbury, Grattan Geary, A. M. Gubbay, Byramjee Nusserwanjee Servai, Damodar Tapidas, Damodar Thakersi Mulji, Dosabhoy Framjee, Eknath Raghunath Narayen Khote, Jamshedjee Pallonjee Kapadia, Javerilal Umiashankar Yajnik, Jehanghir Byramjee Murzban, Karsandas Vallabhdas, Kavasjee Dady Limjee, Kavasjee Merwanjee Shroff, Muncherjee Nowrojee Banajee, Nanabhoy B. Jeejeebhoy, Naorojee Behramjee Suntook, Purshotumdas Munguldas Nuthoobhoy, Raghunath Narayen Khote, Shivjee Dhurmajee, and Tribhowandas Munguldas Nuthoobhoy.

INSURANCE OF MUNICIPAL PROPERTY.

Mr. K. M. Shroff moved a proposition, (1) asking the Acting Municipal Commissioner to furnish information whether the part of the Crawford Markets recently burnt down by fire was insured, and, if not, why Municipal properties were not insured, the damages caused by the recent fire being put down at Rs. 31,000; and (2) requesting the Town Council to consider the desirability of ensuring all the Municipal properties, and to ascertain what amount of premium the Municipality would have to pay if all its buildings were covered by insurance.

The proposition, having been seconded by Mr. R. N. Khote, was carried.

The Acting Commissioner, replying to the first part of Mr. Shroff's proposition which referred to himself, said the part of the Crawford Markets which was destroyed by fire was not insured. Immediately the fire took place, he had himself made the inquiry whether the property had been insured, and he found that the same inquiry had previously been made by Mr. Ollivant, whose opinion, as far as he (Mr. Charles) was able to gather, was that it was hardly worth while to insure Municipal property. All the inquiries that he had himself made on the subject led him to the same conclusion. Take the instance of the market property, the total cost of which was seventeen lakhs. The Crawford Markets were built twenty years ago, and the only loss that had occurred during all that period was one of Rs. 31,000. Now, if they had insured the property from the beginning, they would have had to pay a premium amounting to something like Rs. 81,000 at ¼ of a rupee per cent. as annual insurance, or between Rs. 4,000 and Rs. 5,000 per annum. It might be said that there might have been more frequent fires, and the loss might have been greater. It might also be said that in future more destructive fires might break out; but that was a point on which the future alone could speak. Judging, however, from their experience of the past twenty years, they had no reason to regret that the property had not been insured. The superstructure of buildings was only liable to be destroyed by fire, and he had, therefore, asked the Controller of the Municipality to give him, as accurately as he could, the cost of the superstructure of all Municipal buildings deducting the cost of land and foundations and plinth. That list was in course of preparation, and when it was ready, he would be able to say what would be the cost of insuring all their property.

NEW WORKS.

Mr. Dosabhoy Framji, as recommended by the Town Council, asked the sanction of the Corporation to a number of new works, the cost being defrayed out of the loan of one lakh, sanctioned in the budget from current revenue for new works. The Corporation granted Rs. 5,612 for a new night-soil depot at the south end of Delisle Road; Rs. 6,503 for filling in land for a similar depot at the junction of De Lisle and Arthur Roads; Rs. 5,000 for making alterations and additions to the bungalow at Vehar; Rs. 5,000 for constructing rooms over the sluice-houses at the Vehar and Tulsi mains, and Rs. 6,700 for constructing new chawls for the *bigaries* who clean the Arthur Crawford Markets.

"OPEN SPACES."

A sum of Rs. 12,000 was sanctioned for what was termed in the agenda paper, "purchase of open spaces."

Mr. Shroff observed he would be glad if open spaces were reserved in crowded parts of the town, and asked where it was proposed to have them.

The Acting Commissioner replied that the term "open spaces" was used for land which might be required for urinals.

Dr. Blaney said that anybody reading simply the resolution of the Corporation would think that they were going to provide some recreation ground, whereas they were only going to reserve places for the manufacture of bad smells. (Laughter.)

THE WELLINGTON FOUNTAIN.

Some discussion arose an a proposition of Colonel Merewether, which was seconded by Mr. Dosabhoy Framji, that Rs. 3,240 be sanctioned for putting up new lamps for lighting the Wellington Fountain.

Mr. Duxbury thought that rather than light up the fountain, it should be removed altogether, because it was an eyesore where it stood. He proposed an amendment that the Town Council be requested to furnish the Corporation with the cost of removing it from its place.

Mr. Geary, in seconding the amendment, observed that the Bombay Extension Committee had recommended that the Wellington Fountain should be removed.

Mr. J. B. Murzban suggested that if the fountain were removed, one of the public statues might well be placed on that site.

Mr. Shroff thought the fountain was not Municipal property, and therefore doubted whether it could be removed by them.

Mr. M. N. Banaji said that it was a memorial fountain erected in memory of a great General, and after accepting it from the public, the Corporation had no right to remove it altogether. He therefore proposed an amendment that the Commissioner be requested to inquire into the question of the ownership of the fountain, with a view to ascertaining from the Government whether, in their opinion, the fountain should be removed, and if so, the Commissioner be requested to furnish the Corporation with an estimate of the cost. The Acting Commissioner pointed out that the lights would be required, whether the fountain stood there or not. The question of its removal was entirely separate from the question of lighting.

Dr. Blaney was of opinion that the fountain was erected on the understanding that the Municipality should water and light it. It was a question whether the fountain had not been made over as a gift to the Municipality, and did not consequently become the property of the Municipality. If it were their property, he did not understand that they could take no notice of it, simply because it had been contributed for by somebody in former times. The speaker supported Mr. Duxbury's amendment.

Col. Merewether entered his most decided protest against any vote in favour of the removal of the fountain. Because the Extension Committee happened to recommend something, therefore it did not follow that the Corporation should carry it out. The Wellington Fountain was a historical monument erected in memory of the greatest soldier of his day, the commencement of whose illustrious career was very much connected with Bombay. (Hear, hear.) Instead of passing a haphazard vote in favour of its removal, he would have no objection to have the consideration of the question deferred, so as to enable them to discuss it thoroughly in the light of any further knowledge they might obtain about it. Sir Henry Morland thought the fountain was not the property of the Municipality, but that of the Esplanade fee fund. He proposed another amendment that the question of lighting the fountain be postponed for six months, and that in the meantime, the Acting Commissioner be requested to obtain information as to its ownership and as to the best mode of dealing with it.

Mr. Duxbury observed that the fountain was neither ornamental nor useful, that it was a sort of obstruction where it stood, and that as a work of art, it was—well below par. (Laughter.) Having said so, he wished, with the consent of his seconder, to withdraw his amendment in favour of that of Sir Henry Morland.

Mr. Banaji and Col. Merewether having also withdrawn their respective propositions on the subject, Sir Henry Morland's was carried unanimously as a substantive motion.

HOSPITAL FOR EPIDEMIC DISEASES.

Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee proposed that, subject to the sanction of Government being obtained to the raising of the necessary loan, sanction be given to the expenditure of Rs. 67,000 to provide for the purchase of land at Khetwady for an hospital for epidemic diseases, the cost to be met from available balances to be adjusted to the debit of loan charges. In moving the resolution, Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee explained at some length the circumstances under which the proposal was laid before the Corporation. They would all admit the necessity for the establishment in the city of an hospital for epidemic diseases, such as cholera, small-pox, &c. The subject had engaged the attention of the Municipal authorities for a long time past. When the Budget for 1888-89 was submitted to the Town Council, the Municipal Commissioner asked for Rs. 37,000 only for building the hospital, as an offer had been received through Mr. M. C. Murzban from the trustees of a deceased person, whose name was at present known only to Mr. Murzban, of a payment of Rs. 66,000 for the purchase of a site on which the hospital might be built on condition that the hospital to be built upon it should be a permanent building, and that it should bear the name of the person from whose estate the Rs. 66,000 would be forthcoming. That sum was the estimate of the cost of a site at Khetwady which had been selected by the Municipal Commissioner in consultation with the Health Officer. There was the question whether an hospital for epidemic diseases should be placed in a thickly-populated quarter, but on that point the medical members of the Corporation would be able to advise. There were others who considered that such an hospital should be in a convenient centre for the speedy removal to it of the suffering patients. That was a point which the Corporation had to decide. But what he, Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee, desired the Corporation to understand was that it should not be assumed that the whole cost of the site at Khetwady would be found by the donor or donors. They had been distinctly informed that not a pie beyond Rs. 66,000 would be paid. If the cost of the land exceeded the above sum the excess would have to be paid by the Municipality. Mr. Dosabhoy doubted that the site settled by the Municipality could be obtained for Rs. 66,000. The sum might go up to Rs. 80,000, or even a lakh, considering the way in which prices have recently been demanded and given in that locality for set-backs taken by the Municipality. Another question which was debated in the Town Council was whether the Corporation should consent to connect the name of the donor of a portion of the sum which might fall considerably short of the actual cost of the land and the building for the hospital. In view of the opinion which the Corporation had frequently expressed in connection with the Goculdas Tejpal Hospital, when the donor only gave a lakh and half of rupees, the building having cost the Government upwards of five lakhs of rupees in addition to certain annual charges, and the Municipality paid Rs. 36,000 per annum towards the maintenance of the said hospital. The Town Council was therefore reluctant to accept the aforesaid offer of Rs. 66,000 for the proposed epidemic hospital at Khetwady, and resolved to place the whole matter before the Corporation for their consideration, recommending in the meantime that the Corporation should acquire the land at its own cost, and reserving the consideration of the estimate for the building after the land was acquired. If the Corporation accepted the offer of Rs. 66,000 made through Mr. Murzban that sum will of course be credited against the grant. For his own part Mr. Dosabhoy Framjee was against connecting the names of persons with the charitable institutions of the city towards the cost and maintenance of which they did not contribute the larger portion. The Corporation had certain duties to fulfil towards the city, and they should do it themselves if it was necessary to do so. He hoped that he had fully explained the history of the proposal, and left the subject in the hands of the Corporation as desired by the Town Council.

Colonel Merewether proposed an amendment that the offer of Rs. 66,000 be accepted, deducting that amount from the budget grant, when the actual cost of the site was known.

The amendment was seconded by Mr. Shroff.

Mr Kapadia agreed with Mr. Dosabhoy that the unknown gentleman's offer should not be accepted.

The Acting Municipal Commissioner, speaking upon the subject, said that the Corporation had appointed a committee in 1884, and a long report had been made upon the subject by Mr. Ollivant. Nothing had hitherto been done regarding it, because it was very difficult to obtain sites suitable for the various hospitals on account of the very high price of land. The committee recommended that there should be six hospitals in different parts of the town, and Dr. Weir, the Health Officer, agreed with them in their recommendations. The up-keep of these hospitals would cost a very trifling amount, except during the prevalence of an epidemic, when a special establishment would have to be employed, to be discharged when the epidemic ceased. Fortunately, there was no epidemic in the city for several years past, but there was now cholera of a bad type in the Nasik and Thanna districts, and it would be wise to prepare beforehand in Bombay. The acceptance of the offer, he said, would reduce the cost of the hospital from nearly a lakh to Rs. 37,000.

Further consideration of the subject stands adjourned.

APPEAL FROM A PRESIDENCY MAGISTRATE'S DECISION.

An appeal from a decision of Mr. Crawley-Boevey, acting Chief Presidency Magistrate, in the case of the Empress *vs.* Ruttonsey Lalljee and another, was heard at the High Court yesterday before the Hon. Mr. Justice Birdwood and the Hon. Mr. Justice Parsons. On the 13th March last, the Magistrate convicted the two accused of assaulting Nagoo Balloo and others, and using criminal force, and sentenced each to pay a fine of Rs. 50, binding them over in their own recognisances in the sum of Rs. 250, with two sureties for Rs. 100 each, to keep the peace for six months towards the complainants. Mr. Farran, instructed by Messrs. Mansukhlal and Damodhurdas, appeared for the appellants. Mr. Starling, instructed by Mr. Little, Government Solicitor, appeared in support of the conviction and sentence, while Mr Inverarity, instructed by Messrs. Hore, Conroy, and Brown, appeared for the complainant, Purshotum Govindjee.

The circumstances under which the assault was alleged to have taken place were reported by us when the Court sent for the record and proceedings in the case. Mr. Crawley-Boevey, in his report to the High Court, said: No charge of assault was framed, as no charge was necessary. The accused was represented by Mr. Damodhur, who was certainly not misled by the absence of a charge. At the conclusion of the case for the prosecution, Mr. Damodhur specially enquired what charge he was required to answer. I informed him that on the evidence I considered there was a *prima facie* case of assault for him to answer. I framed no charges of criminal trespass and mischief. The evidence for the defence and the opening address clearly, showed that Mr. Damodhur knew that he had to answer the charge of assault only, and was not misled in any way. The case for the prosecution was conducted by Mr. Brown, a highly competent and experienced Solicitor. No charges having been framed, there was no illegal joinder, and there could have been no prejudice. Had I considered it necessary to frame charges, they would have been tried separately. Nagoo Baloo was examined-in-chief on the 4th February. His cross-examination was reserved at Mr. Damodhur's special request. He was not recalled by Mr. Damodhur, nor was any application to examine him made. His evidence must stand for what it is worth. The complainant, Purshotum Govindjee, charged the accused with assaulting his servants, Nagoo Balloo and others, under the circumstances mentioned in the information. Mr. Damodhur, having omitted to recall Nagoo Balloo, who was present in Court on the 4th Feburary, was not entitled to take advantage of his own default. There is ample evidence on the record, if it is believed, to support the charge of assault. I believe the evidence relating to the assault, that took place on the 15th January, to be substantially true. The "large body of unimpeachable evidence must speak for itself. It is, on the face of it, inconclusive and furnished no direct answer to the charge. I delivered a long oral judgment, explaining fully the reasons for considering that the assault was substantially proved. In common assault cases, the Presidency Magistrates are not bound to record more than the final order. (See section 370.) The circumstances of the assault were exceptional and serious, and a bond to keep the peace was, in my opinion, necessary. The evidence in support of the charge of assault on the 16th January seemed to me clear and distinct. It was not shaken in cross-examination, and the "self-contradictory and self-destructive" character of the evidence was not alluded to by Mr. Damodhur at the trial of the case.

The above report was made with special reference to the grounds of appeal, some of which were as follow:—The appellant Ruttonsey Lalljee was never charged with assaulting or using criminal force, and the absence of such charge materially misled him, and the finding and order were as against him erroneous in law. The Magistrate having tried the charge of assault together with the other charges, the appellants were materially prejudiced in their defence by the illegal joinder of charges. The Magistrate ought not to have taken into consideration the evidence of Nagoo Balloo, who did not appear for cross-examination at all; and after his non-appearance, the charge ought to have been dismissed. There was a large body of unimpeachable evidence for the defence to the contrary. The Magistrate gave and had no reasons for disbelieving such evidence.

Their Lordships, on looking to the circumstances of the case and the report made by the Magistrate on the grounds on which the appeal was based, said they saw no reason to interfere with the finding and conviction; and the appeal was accordingly dismissed.

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DR. LEITNER ON THE RELIGIONS OF INDIA.

In the *Journal* of the *Society of Arts* is incorporated a letter by Dr. Leitner on the religions of India. "If," he says, "I seem to differ from Sir W. Hunter in some points, it is by way of explanation or modification, rather than criticism.

CHRISTIANITY AND CASTE.

In the first place, I would venture to point out that the number of Christians in India of all denominations is so small, that any comparison of its increase with that of Hinduism and Islam, must be accepted cum *grano*. It has, moreover, been well observed by Sir William Hunter, that the growth of the various faiths in India is not so much from one another as from the backward races and lowest castes. We must, however, exclude the growth of Hinduism in the Buddhist countries of Ladak, Zanskar, and Lahul, to which I drew attention in 1866, and we must also not forget that Sir. Alfred Lyall was among the first to disprove the common notion that Hinduism was not a proselytizing religion. Indeed, even the Sun and Ancestor-worshipping Kafirs of the Hindukush are now feeling Hindu influences. I also found notions of caste prevailing in 1886, which, I had not found in various parts of the Himalayas in 1866 and subsequent years. The full truth, I submit, regarding the progress of Hinduism, may be summed up in the statement that, whilst no conversion of an individual to Hinduism is possible in one sense of the word, as soon as a public opinion can be created for the new convert by the accession of the entire group of families to which he belongs, he can from that moment annex himself to Hinduism through the formation of an additional caste. If that caste is composed of members of sufficient respectability, there is no reason why it even should not rank high, and there is no doubt that the white Brahminism of the Jesuit missionaries and the Kshatria tendencies of the Nestorian Christians and of the white Jews in Cochin, tended to give them and their faiths an honoured place in Hindu opinion and even polity. Indeed, so great is the tendency to the formation of a caste in the Indian mind that even the native Protestant converts in the south, who have been generally recruited from the lowest or no castes, have shown signs of wishing to be considered as the surviving descendants of the Kshatria race, which Parsu Ram exterminated. Our missionaries, as a rule, not following the larger views expressed by Sir W. Hunter, may be aghast at an evidence of social growth or crystallisation which rather tends to respectability, though it may oppose the notion of all Christians being in every sense equal a sentiment which is not borne out by facts either here or elsewhere. The Lutheran Caste Christians are amongst the most respectable Protestant converts we have, and when I asked one of their members at Madura, a centre of Hinduism, how it was that in appearance, strength and social status, the Lutheran Christians seemed to take so much a higher place than the other Christian converts, he replied, "Why it is because our Hindu brethren look after our sons and daughters; they consider our change of faith is a mere matter of the intellect and the heart, and that as we keep caste, we are their brethren;" in other words, the Lutheran native Christians are not waifs and strays, admitted neither to European nor to Hindu society, but they continue to belong to a branch of respectable native society. In the same way, the Roman Catholics in the South do not make the abandonment of caste a test of the convert's sincerity, and I have known a Roman Catholic bishop decline dining with a Protestant friend, the Collector of the district, because of the effect which is doing so might have on his native Christian congregation. In fact, the progress of Christianity among Hindus would be greater if we confined ourselves to the practice and advocacy of our tenets, and interfered less with social customs; and, further, if we were constructive rather than disruptive, by making, say, the practice of abstinence from intoxicating drinks a distinctive feature of the native Christian caste, and allowed it to grow rather on the basis of the simple Christianity of the Gospel than on the complicated Christianity of England in the nineteenth century.

To sum up, caste is the cement by which Hindu society is kept together, and just as no respectable Englishman of whatever class repudiates "gentlemanly" feeling, so no Hindu, who is not an outcaste himself, will depreciate caste, although, like every other human institution, it has its imperfections.

CHRISTIANITY AND MUHAMMADANISM.

As for Muhammadanism, it has always been a subject of regret and astonishment to me that the sister faith of Christianity has been so unsisterly to it. There is so much in which we can agree with Muhammadans, that it would have been wise, not to say truly Christian, to lay greater stress in our relation with them on the points in which we agree than on those in which we differ. This does not in the least imply that we are to be less Christian in our doctrine, and, above all, conduct, but that we shall not seek occasions for bitter dissensions, dangerous alike to our political and religious influence, which dissensions are generally based on misconceptions or half-knowledge, whereas we and the Muhammadans should go hand in hand politically, socially, and as fellow-labourers on those fields in which the conversation of backward races to any religion is better than their present condition.

THE GRANDEUR OF HINDUISM.

Sir William Hunter's definition of Hinduism is admirable, but I would add that lofty as its monotheism is for its philosophers, its polytheism is an unexplored mine of historical and scientific truths, which yet awaits the impartial labour on a scarcely trodden field. Even for the masses there is no idolatry in one sense of the term. Every idol, indeed, is, by its very grotesqueness or peculiarity, a proof that the divine can *not* be represented except symbolically or conventionally; not that, as we think, it is so represented by the Hindus. It is the sacrificial dedication that makes the so-called idol an object of worship, and I have not yet found the Hindu who looked upon the stone or figure as the very God Himself, just as little as I have found a Roman Catholic who looked upon a painting or sculpture of Christ on the Cross as the very Christ who was crucified 1800 and odd years ago.

I remember asking, before I had studied the subject of Indian idolatry, a woman whom I saw worshipping a most hideously coloured triangular stone, roughly carved into a semblance of Ganesh (this was in a village in the Central Provinces, behind a mud hut,) "Why do you worship this?" "Because," she said, "whenever I pass it my heart is raised, especially since I have had a son." It seemed to me that there was more tenderness and piety in this remark than we generally attribute to the worshipper of stocks and stones. So far from the religions and civilisation of India having been exhaustively treated by any of the writers or speakers on the subject, these great Himalayas of Indian culture have scarcely, as yet, been scratched by a quill.

I was not aware that the appeal to the Vedas to cross the black waters without loss of caste had been successfully made. I have attempted it with Pandits at Benares and elsewhere, and they have collected texts which would show the crossing of the black waters to be a venial offence, or to be undertaken only in the pursuit of learning, or under an inevitable necessity, but the opinions on the subject are still much divided, and until a consensus has been obtained very few, if any, respectable Hindus will care to visit England.

As regards infant marriages (the great protective against immorality), and widow re-marriage, which is quite common among castes that do not aspire at following the fashion of the highest castes, there is much more to be said than is possible at present. Suffice it to point out that the most extraordinary misconceptions prevail on this subject among so-called reformers, both in England and India.

MISSIONARY ENTERPRISE.

In conclusion, I would endorse what Sir William Hunter said, "as an Englishman," because I believe that if the instinct for colonial expansion and Imperial rule is sanctified by missionary enterprise in the noblest sense of the word, it will be guided to better results than the repression of native industries, the destruction of native society, and the spiritual subordination of those from whom their temporalities have been taken, than which no conquest can be more complete, or, I may add, more suicidal to the victor. If missionary enterprise evokes the national spirit of those whom it converts, and if it safeguards indigenous culture, a Christian Church may yet arise in India that may fitly send missionaries to England. In the meanwhile, let us learn from Hinduism, Buddhism, and Muhammadanism, those truths which will foster our own spiritual growth, enlarge our knowledge and understanding of the Divine, and cultivate those Christain graces—that Charity which is the first of all virtues.

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THE FLOODS IN CHINA.

The latest intimation from the scene of the inundation in Honan is that the waters are receding and hat the crisis is past. But the measures adopted by he Imperial Government for the permanent control of the rebellious river, the Hoangho, writes a correspondent, have so far not assumed a character by which confidence in their ability to deal with the immense problem is inspired either in the unfortunate inhabitants of the devastated province or in foreign circles in China. The task is too overwhelming for the feeble and antiquated resources of the Imperial officials, who are charged and abjured in the solemn periods of the *Peking Gazette* to set at once about effectually confining the terrible waters in fixed limits. The unfortunate officers fill the *Gazette* with plaintive memorials day after day, detailing the insurmountable obstacles which crop up at every hand in their efforts to confine the waters and restore the miles of embankments which have been carried away. One day it is that fresh breaches have occurred at distant portion of the dykes, another that only an infinitesimal portion of the prodigious quantity of millet stalks, to which they pin their faith for strengthening the new embankments, has come to hand; and, again, that the unruly torrents utterly refuse to yield to the prescribed prayers to the River Gods to show a more tractable mood. If the result were not so terrible the lamentations and excuses of the high-titled dignitaries, who have as much idea of hydraulic engineering as of the rules of Greek hexameter, would be ludicrous. The waters of the lake, which I mentioned in my last account of the floods, are certainly not increasing in extent, though the river descends into it in many new streams as plentifully as ever. Escape for the accumulating waters from this great lake is afforded by the Grand Canal—one of the most useful, if not the most famous, of the great historic works in China, as events now prove. This gigantic artificial waterway may indeed be now regarded as the saviour of untold thousands of lives, and between its banks the waters of the "Curse of China" now flow at an enormous speed to mingle with those of the "River of the Golden Sands," as the Yangtse is sometimes styled.

As I mentioned briefly in my telegram of the 7th inst., the destitution and suffering amongst the people of the north eastern corner of Honan are awful, the latest official returns at Pekin giving the number of persons utterly destitute as nearly two millions. How they contrive to exist at all is a mystery to those who have not seen how little and what wretched food a Chinaman can contrive to subsist upon. The nearest cities and towns in the adjoining provinces are daily being invaded by hordes of naked and starving refugees from the flooded districts, who swarm onward like starving locusts, devouring everything that comes in their track. What their privations must have been may be inferred from the fact that so severe a Winter has rarely been experienced in Honan as the present one, and deep snow covered the ground in places where it has scarcely ever fallen before. The waters, except in the torrents and currents, were frozen all over, and the boats in which persons giving relief travelled were constantly impeded and crushed by the ice. It does not seem at all likely that the Yellow River will ever return to the bed it has deserted. Miles of its former course in Shangtung are now quite dry, and the people are busily setting about cultivating this land so strangely restored to them. Indeed, the efforts of the Government to restore the breach in the embankments, which can only be done after years of tremendous labour, and at an enormous expenditure of money, are not looked upon by foreign engineers in China as at all wisely directed. The general opinion is that steps should be taken to keep the river in the course which it has chosen in following the wise laws of nature, and certainly human interference, at least with this volume of waters has not been hitherto successful. In centuries past the wise men of the Empire robbed the river of one of its great lake reservoirs, and it has once more asserted its right of way by making another greater one. There are competent engineers here who hold that no effort should be made to drive the Hoangho out of its new course, but that the new lake should be left as a reservoir, and the overflow water allowed to find its own way to the sea by the lowest level, which may not be the shortest way, but will certainly be the safest one in the end.

The most startling piece of news which has lately come to light in connection with the river is the offer of the Syndicate of French Engineers who hold the Fort in Port Arthur, under the direction of M. Thevinet to accept the sole control and responsibility of the river for a period of thirty years, thus relieving the Imperial Government of all further trouble with the problem. The exact terms of the offer have not transpired, and great efforts have been made to keep it a secret. But the fact has leaked out, and has created quite a flutter amongst the other Europeans here, some of whom have gone to great trouble and expense in personal surveys of portions of the river, in the hope that they may be called in to assist the Chinese Government in the matter. But the French Engineering Syndicate who have, since the Franco-Chinese War, been the recipients of all favours from Pekin in the way of contracts and work, are in a much better position than their fellows of other nations, owing to strong official support given to their claims by the French Minister in Pekin; and they are also aided by the possession of a most astute gentleman in their interests at Tientsin, in the person of M. Ristelhuber, the French Cousul at that port, who is a *persona grata* in the great Yamen at Tientsin, where the Viceroy of Chihli, Li Hung Chang, resides most of the year. Common report has it that for a consideration of thirty million taels they are prepared to keep the river in order for a period of thirty years, executing all the necessary works, and constructing embankments and fascines, some-what on the plan adopted by the late Captain Eadis for the control of the Mississippi.

But the honour of the first expert survey of a great portion of the flooded area is reserved for a British engineer, Mr. J. C. Fergusson, Assoc. M. Inst. C. E., who has made a long journey in boats over the flooded country at his own expense, and who comes forward with a very original and apparently practicable solution of the difficulty. Mr Fergusson at once saw what the Chinese have never had the common sense to recognise, that it is in the enormous quantity of silt which the river carries from the soft alluvial plains through which it flows, that the primary danger and difficulty lie, and not in the excess of water in flood times. His plan is in brief to construct a system of vast reservoirs for this silt, taking advantage where practicable of natural depressions, and covering an area of about six hundred thousand acres in all, distributed over the four Provinces of Shensi, Shansi, Honan, and Shangtung. This would only be about a tenth of the area recently flooded. These great basins he proposes to make at least thirty feet below the flood level of the river. He says:—

"It is evident that the channel of the Yellow River is inadequate to contain and carry off the great floods that frequently occur; and the present system of impounding the river between two embankments leaves no possible chance for the river to relieve itself from the solid matter that enters and chokes its channel. The bed of the river is rising, so also is the flood level of the surrounding country....The formation of these reservoirs would neither be difficult nor expensive, considering the size of the undertaking. No excavation would be required, as the plains are lower than the river; the only expense would be the cost of the land and the labour required to surround it with a solid embankment. Soldiers and forced labour might even be used to raise the embankment. These basins might be formed at different places along the river, and their area should range from 10,000 acres. The flood water might enter them over broad masonry walls raised a little above the ordinary level of the river. These basins would in process of time silt up and be raised to the level of the overflow wall; a species of reclamation would be going on profitable to the country and beneficial to the river. The reservoirs might be drained below the wall level when the river was low; reeds, kaoliang, and osiers could be grown in them which would be of great value in making mattresses and facine-work for river improvements in the future."

But the British officials in China are not as energetic in supporting the interests of their people as the French are, and consequently, unless the individual is able to push his way with the Chinese Government by his own exertions, he is likely to be passed over. English engineers, of whom there are a large number scattered over the Empire, are singularly unfortunate in this respect, and their Gallic rivals of late have secured all the professional plums. But in British unofficial circles Mr. Fergusson's plan has many believers, and it is to be hoped that when foreign engineers are to be called in to assist the native authorities in dealing with the Yellow River—as called in they must eventually be—that the British will not be left out in the cold. It is a significant fact, however, that a short light railway on the Beliard (French) system has recently been despatched from Chinkiang to the Yellow River to assist in the transport of materials.

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ACTION AGAINST THE E. I. R. COMPANY FOR WRONGFUL DISMISSAL.

The hearing of the action brought by Mr. Charles A. Dickson, lately employed in the Audit Department of the East Indian Railway, to recover Rs. 75,000 from the Company for wrongful dismissal, was resumed at Calcutta on Monday. Mr. Wagstaffe was the first witness called for the defence. He stated that in 1871, Mr. Would, managing director of the Board at home, sent a letter directing that the heads of departments should be informed that the engagements of the uncovenanted men employed were terminable at one month's notice or one month's pay. This letter was circulated to the heads of departments. Copies of the home orders were circulated to the heads of every large department, but the minutes were more largely circulated. Witness was an uncovenanted servant, serving under no special terms. Witness knew nothing of the engagement of uncovenanted servants.

Cross-examined by Mr. Stokoe, witness said that he had no particular recollection of that particular letter. He had no actual knowledge of that letter being printed. Jogender Nath Sen, a clerk in the Audit Office, said that he recognised copies of the hand-book of rules and regulations. Mr. Dickson saw the book on several occasions, and often took it from him. Mr. Dickson had access to the book without any reference to witness. Mr. Dickson referred to the book on several occasions.

His lordship here remarked that it did not appear that the plaintiff had ever seen the portions of the books which were noted, and refused to admit as evidence the hand-book of rules and regulations.

Mr. James Douglas, the next witness, on being asked "is there any practice regulating the discharge of your duties in checking the accounts with reference to pay allowed to uncovenanted servants where their services were dispensed with for a reduction of establishment," replied none. He had checked the salaries of servants where their services had been dispensed with without notice. He had printed orders in each case. With regard to State Railways, he allowed in each case in which the service of employes had been dispensed with and without notice a month's salary. The rule he acted on did not ayply on the East Indian Railway.

Robert Mackenzie, Chief Auditor, said that the rule laid down by the Board of Directors in the letter of 1871 had been observed up to the present time. Witness knew of no (one) case in which witness himself gave a man notice when on leave, and that had to be confirmed by the Board. In cases when the services of servants had been dispensed with without notice, witness would in no case pass more than a month's salary without official notice. Witness was appointed 31 years ago, and could not remember the terms of his engagement.

In cross-examination witness said that it was the duty of the plaintiff to inform himself of the rules regulating leave. Witness went home in 1863 on sick leave and again in 1869 on sick leave. He had been twice home on privilege leave, and once on furlough for eighteen months. He had four-and-a-half years leave altogether.

Mr. Hannah, a clerk in the office of Messrs. Morgan and Company, being recalled, said he remembered giving inspection exhibits, and distinctly he stated to Mr. Gasper that he had no recollection of the book of which he had been given an inspection. Witness meant unimportant books. Exhibits H and Y were in his opinion important documents, and that was why he remembered them. He had always understood that they were to be used for the defence.

This closed the case for the defence, after which Mr. Stokoe addressed the Court in reply, and had not concluded when the Court rose for the day.

LORD REAY ON THE PRESS.

The *Pall Mall Gazette* writes:—It is often made a subject of complaint against educated natives of India that they are too fond of the journalistic calling. There are some of our excellent countrymen even who would, if they had the power, suppress all the vernacular papers, and send their editors to the Andaman Island. It need scarcely be said that Lord Reay, the Governor of Bombay, is not one of these fire-eating opponents of native journalism. Addressing the pupils of the Elphinstone High School, his Excellency said:—"I have no doubt that some of you will one of these days write articles for the press. You will in that case join a very honourable and a very dignified profession. And though I know that some people talk of the irresponsible articles in the press, I would wish to impress upon you that there could hardly be a more responsible duty and a more responsible office than that which you will undertake in enlightening your countrymen by means of the press." After some further judicious observations to the same effect, Lord Reay concluded by making an offer which we fear is calculated to cause a terrible shock to Anglo-Indian officials of the type of Sir Richard Temple. His Excellency added:—"Perhaps I may throw out a suggestion. It is this, when prizes are given next year a prize should be given—and I shall be very glad to give it myself—for the best leading article written by any of the older students." We expect to hear very shortly that the fossils of the India Office have been hastily summoned to consider this most startling proposal, and that the revolutionary Lord Reay has been given the option either of withdrawing it or returning to Europe by the next steamer!

N.-W. PROVINCES, OUDH, AND PUNJAB.

The Delhi Ostrich Farms.—Reports have recently been circulated that Mr. William Wilson is about to break up his ostrich farm because he finds it a losing speculation. "We know nothing of all this there," writes a correspondent. So far as I am aware, Mr. Wilson has not the remotest intention of abandoning the project after having spent so much labour and capital on it. And as for the financial side of the question, Mr. Wilson has lost nothing on the farm up to the present: the birds have supported themselves all along, and the outlay and profit will come in another twelve months or so, when Mr. Wilson begins to dispose of his country-bred stock of birds. I think I mentioned in one of my letters that Mr. Wilson had applied for the lease of a large piece of Government land behind the Ridge, where he wished to locate his farm in order to give the birds a healthier and a wider run. The application, I believe, went up to Government, and after *the usual delay* the papers were sent back for further information or report or something, when Mr. Wilson, thoroughly disgusted at the delay which had already occurred, and in a pet, I fear, withdrew his application. The newspaper report above referred to is probably based on this incident, and there is not a title of truth in the statement that Mr. Wilson's farm will shortly be in the market.

News from St. Petersburg announces that advices received there from Merv report the assassination of the Prime Minister to the Emir of Bokhara. Swift vengeance, we are further informed, has followed the assassin and another man convicted of being an accomplice. They were put to death by being hurled from the top of a tower a hundred and eighty feet high. This novel method of execution is suggestive of the remarkable faculty which the Oriental mind possesses for discovering particularly terrible punishments. Students of Herodotus are familiar with the subtle and atrocious ingenuity in this respect displayed by the Eastern potentates of antiquity. Even crucifixion was hardly the worst of the lingering cruelties to which these old world tyrants resorted. The plan of execution which, it seems, still finds favour in Bokhara is doubtless a survival of a practice common in Eastern countries in ancient times. It survives, however, elsewhere than in Bokhara. When the late Professor Palmer and his companions fell amongst the Bedouins they were given the choice of being shot by those scoundrels or of leaping over a precipice. They chose the latter alternative.

It seems that although the German Government have set up a native potentate in Samoa in the person of King Tamasese, all the Royal decrees are signed by, and really issue from, a certain Herr Brandeis. The Germans have appointed chiefs to govern the various districts of the group, but not necessarily those who, according to native ideas, are best entitled to govern. As was to be expected, in all their appointments the Germans have been guided by motives of policy. Mr. Albert Spicer, who lately visited Samoa on behalf of the London Missionary Society, states that the commercial interests of Germany are much larger than those of any other nationality, but that England has done more than any other Power to civilise the natives. Much, it appears, has been done to clear the forest lands and to make roads in what was previously an impassable country. Mr. Spicer agrees with Sir John Thurston that an International Land Court to settle, once for all, conflicting land claims should be appointed without delay. As the Germans are now exercising supreme authority in the islands, it is manifest that a definitive settlement of the political question cannot long be delayed.

SHIPPING INTELLIGENCE.

The B I S N steamer Landoura, 2,148 tons, Captain R Clark, sailed yesterday, for Calcutta, empty.

The B I S N steamer Wardha, Captain G G C Stevenson, sailed last evening for Calcutta, in ballast.

The B I S N steamer Inchulva, 1,453 tons, Captain G Haugh, cleared yesterday for Hull, with a general cargo.

The s s Vulcan, 1,441 tons, Captain W Skinner, sailed last night for Catania and Naples, with a general cargo.

The s s Draco, 1,112 tons, Captain W B Marshall, cleared yesterday for Aden and Hull, with a general cargo, and ten deck passengers.

The Asiatic steamer Kohinur, 1,935 tons, Captain W H Edge, sailed yesterday for coast ports and Calcutta, with a general cargo and forty-two deck passengers.

The B I S N steamer Highfield, 1,698 tons, Captain W Simpson, arrived yesterday morning, from Liverpool (March 24), with a general cargo. She is consigned to Messrs James Mackintosh and Co.

The B I S N ship Knight Companion, 1,469 tons, Captain W Davies, arrived on Wednesday, with a cargo of 2,169 tons coals from Newport (21st December, 1887). She is consigned to the captain.

The B I S N steamer Bushire, Captain J Skinner, arrived yesterday morning from Mormagao and coast ports, laden with a general cargo and with the following passengers:—Mr G W Fowler, Mrs Bapet and two children, and 391 deck.

The s s Strathmore, 1,383 tons, Captain James McDonald, arrived yesterday from Rangoon (April 15), with a cargo of timber and nine deck passengers. Messrs W & A Graham and Co are her agents in Bombay.

The s s Mameluke, 1,752 tons, Captain A Newey, arrived yesterday morning, from Cardiff with 3,298 tons coals and Surgeon-Major and Mrs Macgregor as passengers. She is consigned to Messrs Killick, Nixon and Co.

The B I S N steamer Umballa, A Liddiard, sailed yesterday for coast ports and Calcutta, laden with a general cargo and the following passengers:—Messrs. M A Dunbar and J L Symon for Calicut; the Chief Officer of the ship Suffolk, for Allepey; and two deck for other ports.

VESSELS IN DOCK.—April 26.

PRINCE'S DOCK.

Vessels.	Net Tonnage	Captains.	Sheds.	Company or Agents.
S.S. Peshawur	2152	L. H. Moule	A	P. & O. Co.
,, Hispania	2213	W. Main	B	W. & A. Graham & Co.
,, Cy. of Dublin	2150	R. MacNeil	D	C. Forbes & Co.
,, Apollo	2060	J. Douglas	F	F. Muir & Co.
,, Kerbella	1571	D. Stewart	H J	M. Mackenzie & Co.
,, Horn Head	1558	M. R. Thompson	K	J. M. Heyn.
,, Aston Hall	2333	J. A. Hill	M	E. Bates & Co.
,, Vulcan	1441	W. Skinner	O	J. Mackintosh & Co.
,, Kashgar	1515	C. Gadd	P	P. & O. Co.
,, Aspatria	1920	G. Veale	Q	C. Eduljee
,, Laleham	1300	J. Evans	Ibis	K. Nixon & Co.

VICTORIA DOCK.

Vessels.	Net Tonnage	Captains.	Sheds.	Company or Agents.
,, Lancaster	1117	J. T. Leggett	..	F. Muir & Co.
,, Foyle	1581	H. Gasson	..	R. Bomanjee
,, Glenmorven	1826	Wright	...	J. Mackintosh & Co.
,, Bryn Glass	1503	G. Bethell	..	J. Mackintosh & Co.
,, P. Henderick	2041	Collin	..	Visram Ebram.
,, Inchulwa	1453	G. Hough	..	Pursotum & Co.
,, Akaba	2472	J. C. Main	..	W. & A. Graham & Co.
,, Boskina Bay	1500	W. Legg	..	B. Craig & Co.
,, Chandiboye	1443	G. H. Elridge	..	Captain.
,, Boileau	1231	R. Crosby	..	Pursotum & Co.
,, Picton	1561	P. Brown	..	J. Mackintosh & Co.
,, Preston	1401	F. Brown	..	J. Mackintosh & Co.
,, Strathearn	1854	L. White	..	W. & A. Graham & Co.
,, Bretwalda	1901	J. F. Carpenter	..	J. Mackintosh & Co.

ARRIVALS.

April	Vessel.	Commander	From.
26	Mameluke (s)	Newey	Cardiff.
	Strathmore (s)	McDonald	Rangoon, April 15.
	Highfield (s)	Simpson	Liverpool, March 24
	Busheer (s)	Skinner	Mormagao, April 24
	Kohinur (s)	Edge	Calcutta, April 21.

DEPARTURES.

April	Vessel.	Commander	Destination.
26	Landoura (s)	Clark	Calcutta.
	Clan Graham (s)	Alexanderson	Marseilles.
	Akaba (s)	Main	Marseilles.
	Wardha (s)	Stevenson	Calcutta.
	Umballa (s)	Liddiard	Coast and Calcutta.
	Vulcan (s)	Skinner	Naples, &c.

The following vessels will sail to-day:—
Steamer Draco, Marshall, for Hull.
,, Inchulva, Hough, for Hull.
,, Assam, Browne, for Aden.

The following vessels entered for loading yesterday:—
Steamer Preston, for Antwerp, Dunkirk and Aden.
,, Busheer, for Mormagao, &c.
,, Kohinur, for Calcutta and the Coast Ports.
,, Mobile, for Aden, Massowa and Hoodeida.
Ship Paula, for Port Natal and Port Elizabeth.

CALCUTTA.

DEPARTURES.

April 22.—Steamers Culna and Pemba.

MILITARY INTELLIGENCE.

ARRIVALS.—April 26.

Lance, Colonel, Bengal, Staff Corps, on furlough, from Simla.

Channer, Brigadier-General, Bengal, Commanding Sialkote Brigade, on privilege leave, from Sialkote.

Kennedy, Lieut, Bengal, 3rd Punjaub Cavalry, on language leave, from Dehra Gazikhan.

Macgregor, Surgeon-Major, Bengal, I M S, from furlough, from England.

Turner, Major, Bengal, R E, on furlough from Quetta.

Walker, Lieut-Colonel, Bo, R A, on leave, from Matheran.

Oldham, Lt-Col, Bombay, R E, on special leave, from Simla.

Von Donop, Captain, Bengal, R A, on duty, from Agra.

Duke, Surgeon-Major, Bengal, Malwa Bheel Corps, on privilege leave, from Sirdarpur.

DEPARTURES.—April 25.

Price, Major, 35th Bombay Infantry, on duty, to Indore.

April, 26.

Lapone, Captain, Bengal Devonshire Regt, on leave, to England.

Hamilton, Lieut, Bengal, Royal W Surrey Regt, on leave, to England.

Cunningham, Colonel, Bombay, A Q M G, on inspection duty, to Deolali.

Heathcote, Brigadier-General, Bombay, on inspection duty, to Deblali.

Robarts, Captain, 16th Bengal Cavalry, on leave, to England.

Brake, Lieut, Bombay, R A, on leave, to Sawantwadi.

Jones, Surgeon, Bombay Medical Staff, on leave, to Cashmere.

Jackson, Surgeon-Major, Bombay, Medical Staff, on leave, to England.

BOMBAY VOLUNTEER RIFLE CORPS.

REGIMENTAL ORDERS

By Lieut-Col. the Hon. L. H. Bayley, Commandant B.V.R.C.

Bombay, 27th April, 1888.

1. The undermentioned officers and non-commissioned officers have passed the examination for proficiency certificate in accordance with appendix XIII. Army Regulations India Vol. IX.:—Lieut. G. de Saone; Sergeants Palmer and McMillan; Corporals Nicoll and Smith; and Lance-Corporal Penington.

By order,
(Signed) G. de SAONE, Lieutenant & Acting Adjutant,
Bombay Vol. R. Corps.

BOMBAY BILL AND STOCK LISTS.

BANKS.

	Shares.	Amt.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash Rate.
Indian Banks.		Rs.	Rs.		Rs.
Bank of Bombay	20,000	500	all	7 pct.	827½
Bank of Bengal	42,000	500	all	10 do.	890xd
Bank of Madras	10,000	500	all	14 do.	745
Exchange Bank.					
Agra Bank	10,000	£	£	6 do.	115
Hong. and Shang. B. Corporation	60,000	100	all	17½ do.	249
National Bank of India	37,390	£125 250		5 pct.	130

INSURANCE COMPANIES.

	Shares.	Amt.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash Rate.
Bombay Fire Insurance Co	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 10	1095
Empire Fire Insurance Co	200	5,000	1,000	Rs. 75½	1,080
Indian Fire Insurance Co	110	4,000	1,000	Rs. 90	1,000
Prince of Wales Fire Insurance Co.	250	8,000	1,000	Rs. 100	2,025

SPINNING AND WEAVING COMPANIES

	Shares.	Amt.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash Rate.
Ahmedabad S. & W. Co.	1,308	1,000	1,000	...	1,375
Albert Edward Mills Co., Ld.		00	500	Rs. 25	450
Anglo-Indian Spinning & Mfg. Co., Ld.	9,345	100	100	Rs. 4	170
Alfred Mfg. Co., Ld.	1,000	500	500	...	335
Ahmedabad Ginning & M. Co., Ld.	700	1,000	1,000	..	–
Ahmedabad Mfg. & Calico Printing Co.	4,800	125	125	..	..
Ambica S. & M. Co., Ld.	600	1,000	1,000	–	–
Alliance Cotton Mfg. Co., Ld.	1,800	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	585
Bellary S. & W. Mill, Ld.	871	500	500	Rs. 22½	520
Bombay Cotton Mfg. Co., Ld.	600	500	50	Rs. 20	350
Bombay United S. & W. Co.	900	1,00	1,000	Rs. 35	865
Berar Manufacturing Co., Ld.	2,750	20	200	–	150
Central India S. & W. & Mfg. Co., Ld.	4,500	50	500	Rs. 0	970xd
City of Bombay Mf'g. Co., Ld.	700	1,00	1,000	Rs. 52	960
Colaba Land & Mill Co., Ld.	4,000	700	700	Rs. 30	760xd
Connaught Mills Co. Ld.	840	500	50	Rs. 25	680
Coorla S. & W. Co., Ld	1,30	1,000	1,000	Rs. 35	577½
David Mills Co., Ld.	1,60	5	35	Rs. 500	5 0
Dhun Mills, Ld.	1,000	1,00	1,00	Rs. 60	1000
Empress S. & W. Co., Ld.	1,415½	50	50	Rs. 25	745
Framjee Petit S. and Mfg. Co., Ld.	,250	1,00	1,000	Rs. 30	605
Gordon S. & Mf'g. Co Ld.	9,700	150	150	..	170
Gooiam Baba S. & W. Co., Limited	2,000	500	500	–	300
Guzerat Ginning & Mfg. Co., Limited		1,000	1,000	...	...
Guzerat S. & W. Co., Limited	420	1,000	1,000	...	83
Hindustan S. & W. Mills Co., Ld.	1,200	1,000	1,000	...	810
Howard & Bullough Mills Co., Ld.	1,030	500	500	...	660
Hingunghat Mill Co., Limited	70	575	500	Rs. 37½	720 825
Hyderabad Deccan S. & W. Co., Ld.	700	1,000	1,000	Rs. 35	795
Indian Mfg. Co., Ld.	600	1,000	1,000	Rs. 80	1230
Imperial Cotton Mills Co., Limited	1,36	500	50	Rs. 25	... 560
Jamshed Mfg. Co., Limited	1,600	250	25	Rs. 15	305
James Greaves Mill Co., Limited	1,320	500	50	Rs. 25	670
Jaffer Ali S. & W. Co., Ld., Original	600	500	50		
Increased	1,483	250	25	Rs. 14	420
Jubilee Mill Co., Ld.	466	1,000	25	–	
Jewraj Balloo S. & W. Co., Ld.	1,100	1,000	1,00	Rs. 55	1,150
Khandesh S. & W. Mills Co., Ld	750	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	700
Khattow Makanjee S. & W. Co., Ld	1,000	1,000	1,00	Rs. 25	715
Lukhmidas Khimjee S. & W. Co., Ld	1,000	1,000	1,00	Rs. 60	930
Leopold S. Bleaching & Mfg. Co., Ld	3,500	0	100	Rs. 5	143
Madras United S. and W. Mills Co., Ld.	500½		1,000	Rs. 12	2,125
Mahaluxmi S. & W. Co. Ld	650	1,000	1,000	Rs. 30	480
Mazagon S. & Mfg. Co., Ld.	5,000	250	250	Rs. 8	162½
Morarjee Goculdas S. & W. Co., Ld.	1,200	1,000	1,000	Rs. 75	1,470
Maneckjee Petit Mfg. Co., Limited	4,050	1,000	1,000	Rs. 60	1,287½
Naigaum Cotton Cleaning and Mfg. Co., Limited	1,300	10	100		10
Nawab of Baila S. W. & Mfg. Co., Ld.	2,000	250	250	...	...
New Great Eastern S. & W. Co., Ld.	1,500	1,0	1,000	Rs. 40	770
National S. & W. Co., of India, Limited	600	1,00	1,000	...	420
Oriental S. & W. Co., Limited	5,720		625	Rs. 25	550
People of India S. & Mfg. Co., Limited	1,000	50	250	Rs. 6½	110
Presidency Mills Co., Limited	743	1,00	1,000	...	970
Prince of Wales S. & Mfg. Co., Limited	2,189		125	...	72½
Queen S. & W. Co., Limited	799	1,000	1,000	Rs 80	1,035
Ripon Mfg. Co., Ld	611	1,000	1,000	Rs. 50	1,000
Sasson S. & W. Co., Ld.	1,500	1,00	1,000	...	1,5 0
Sassoon and Alliance Silk Mill Co., Ld.	1,716	500	500	...	300
Sholapore S. & W. Co Ld.		10	1,000	Rs. 55	1,180xd
Soonderdas S. & W. Mill Co., Ld.	650	1,000	1,006	Rs. 30	570
Southern Mahratta S. & W. Co., Ld.	2,400	250	252	...	255xd
Swadeshi Mills Co Ld	4,000	500	500	...	435
Victoria Mfg. Co., Ld.	600	0	1,000	Rs. 20	395
Veramgaum S. & Mfg. Co., Ld.	800	500	500	...	..
Western India S. & Mfg. Co., Ld.	1,200	1,000	1,000	–	695

MISCELLANEOUS

	Shares.	Amt.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash Rate.
Alcock Ashdown & Co Ld.	1,000 750	200 200	200 150	10 p.ct	200 154
Badham Pile & Co. Ld.	4,000	100	100	Rs. 16	157
Bapty Co., Ld.	325		185	Rs. 14	48
Bombay Land & Building Co., Ld.		500	100	2-3p.	100
Bombay Flour Mill Co.	750	500	500	10 p.c	800
Bombay Saw Mills	600	1,000	1,000	..	100
Bombay Ice Manufacturing Co., Limited	1,250	100	100	...	92
Bombay & Burmah Trading Corporation	1,000	2,500	1,500	Rs. 135	3,040
Do. (3rd Issue)	2,000	63	375	Rs. 33½	757½
Bombay Municipal Bonds	–		–	5 p.c.	105
Clydesdale Dyeing Co	1,000	500	500	–	510
Cooper, Madon & Co. Ld.	3,000	00	100	Rs. 10	66
Geyer & Co., Ld.	500	100	40	...	41
Indian Guarantee Suretyship Association	5,000	100	10	10 p.c.	9½
Kaiser-i-Hind Gold Mining Co., Limited	42,000	25	25		9½
Kurrachee Lighterage Co., Ld.	500	256	250	...	190
Kemp & Co. Ld.	4,000	200	175	Rs. 26	367
Marcks & Co., Ld.	4,000	30	100	Rs. 10	97
Napier Hotel Co.	300	100	100	13 p.ct	80
Napier Foundry and M'fg. Co.	1,500	100	100	..	104xd
Oriental Government Security Life Assurance Company	5,000	200	50	10 p.c.	120
Oriental Loan Association	5,000	20	20	8 p. s.	18
Pearse and Co., Ld.	1,000	100	100	Rs. 1	40
Port Canning Co.	5,000	00	1,000	R 9	335
Phillips & Co., Ld.	4,000	100	100	p.c	119
Soundy & Co., Ld.	1,000	100	1 0	9 p.c.	85
Telephone Co., Ld.	19,200	25	25	Rs. 2	8
Treacher & Co., Ld.	2,000	500	500	Rs. 100	1,305
Thacker & Co., Ld.	1,500	100	100	Rs. 15	200
Western India Flour Mills	800	125	125	nil	40
M. Mody & Co	1,000	200		p	100
Berars Oil Mills Co., Ld.	1,250	100	All		..

PRESS COMPANIES.

	Shares.	Amt.	Paid up.	Last Dividend.	Cash Rate.
Akbar Cotton	200	1,250	1,250	Rs. 54	1,275
Albert Ginning Co.	100	500	500	Rs.	425
Albert Press Co., Kurrachee	100	1,100	1,100	Rs. 100	905
Apollo Press Co. (small shares)	750	400	400	Rs. 20	240
Bellary	620	1,000	1,000	Rs. 20	250
Breul's Cawnpore P. Co., Ld	0	200	200	Rs. 16	110xd
Bombay Cotton Press	100	125	125	Rs. 15	165
Colaba Press Co.	0	1,880	1,880	Rs. 600	5 5
Dhollera P. & G. Co.	0	300	300	12	100
East India Press Co.	0	,000	1,000	Rs. 130	1,175
English Press & Mfg. Co., Ld.	400	250	...		250
Fort Press Co.	150	8,500	8,500	Rs. 60	1200
French Press Co.	300	500	500	Rs. 80	500
Harvey & Sabapathy Co., Ld.	450	500	500	Rs. 95	400
Khamgaum Cotton Press Co.	240	450	all	Rs. 45	325
Manmar Manfg. Co	1,000	250	250	Rs. 10	195
Mercantile Press	1,500	125	125	Rs. 5	71½
Mofussil Co.	3,125	400	400	Rs. 0	395
New Berar Cotton Ginning & Press Co.	1,250	500	500	Rs. 60	510
New Indian Press	4,000	125	125	Rs. 10	85
Prince of W. Press	600	500	100	Rs. 3	280
Sabapathy Press Co. Ld. (Bellary.)	500	500	500	Rs. 0	440xd
Sind Press Co.	400	2,000	750	Rs. 50	475
Sind & Punjaub Cotton Press Co.	100	1,000	1,000	R 12	1,225
Sassoon Press Co.	300	500	500	2	500
Volkart Press Co.	605				650
Southwell & Austin	1,000	100	20	...	30

PRICES OF BULLION, &c.

Sovereigns, each	Rs.	11-10-6
Carolas	,,	
Mexican Dollars	,,	221
Five-Franc Pieces	,,	
Bar Silver, 17½ betterness	,,	106-9
Gold Leaf	,,	23-5
Bar Gold, 10 oz. English, 100 touch	,,	23 9-6
Australian Gold, 100 touch	,,	23-9
Bombay Bar Gold, 100 touch	,,	23-5
Pekin	,,	23-13

CRAWFORD MARKET PRICE CURRENT.

	Maximum Rates Rs. a. p.
Daily Prices—Beef—	
Prime pieces, 1st sort, per lb.	0 3 0
Do. 2nd sort, per lb.	0 2 6
Briskets and Round, 1st sort, per lb.	0 2 0
Do. do. 2nd sort, per lb.	0 1 9
Beefsteak (under part), per lb.	0 5 0
Do. (round), per lb.	0 1 3
Meat for soup, per lb.	0 1 3
Shins, large, each	0 4 0
Do. small, each	0 3 6
Tongues, fresh, each	0 3 6
Do. salt, each	0 7 6
Suet, 1st sort, each	0 5 0
Do. 2nd sort, each	0 4 0
Liver, each	0 3 6
Heart, each	0 1 3
Kidneys, each	0 1 0
Marrow Bones, each	0 1 0
Briskets and Round, 1st sort, for salting, per lb.	0 2 0
Do. do. 2nd sort, do.	0 1 9
Oxtail, each	0 2 6
per Sirloin lb.	0 3 6
Fore Ribs, each	0 3 0
Beef Salt, English	0 7 0

Mutton—	1st Sort.	2nd
Saddle, per lb.	0 4 0	0 3 0
Leg, Loin, Shoulder, and Neck, per lb.	0 3 6	0 2 6
Liver and Heart, 1st sort, each	0 3 0	0 2 3
Do. do. 2nd sort, each	0 2 6	0 2 0
Breast large	0 3 0	0 2 3
Do. small	0 2 9	0 2 0
Head, each	0 3 6	...
Kidneys, each	0 1 0	0 1 0
Suet, per lb.	0 3 0	0 3 0

	Rs. a. p.
Sugar—	
Coffee, 1st sort, per seer	0 10 0
Do. 2nd sort, per seer	0 8 0
Sugarcandy, 1st sort, per seer	0 2 6
Do. 2nd sort, per seer	0 2 0
Sugar, soft, 1st sort, per seer	0 1 6
Do. do. 2nd sort, per seer	0 1 3
Do. do. brown, per seer	0 1 3
Do. Mauritius, per seer	0 1 6
Tea, Hill, per lb.	0 14 0
Do. 1st sort, per lb.	0 12 0
Do. 2nd sort, per lb.	0 8 0
Sago, per seer	0 1 9
Bread—	
Loaves, 1st sort, 13 oz., each	0 1 9
Do. 2nd sort, 13 oz., each	0 1 6
Do. brown, each	0 2 0
Flour, Wheat, per seer	0 1 3
Do. do. 2nd sort, per seer	0 1 0
Rolong, 1st, sort per seer	0 1 6
Do. 2nd sort, per seer	0 1 3
Biscuits, Poona, per lb.	0 5 0
Do. Bombay, per lb.	0 2 6
Do. Poona, Mixed, per lb.	0 4 0
Flour, Rice, 1st sort, per seer	0 0 8
Bajri, Rice, per lb.	0 0 6
Pork (Fresh and Salt)—	
Pigs, (Roasted), each	3 8 0
Do. Head, per lb	0 2 0
Sausages, per lb	0 4 0
Bacon, per lb.	0 4 0
Pigsfeet, Salt or Fresh, per set	0 6 0
Do. Lard, per lb	0 6 0
Pork, Salt, English	0 12 0
Boiled Lard, per lb.	0 8 0
Fruits—	
Pineapple, large, each	0 6 0
Do. Small per each	0 2 0
Guavas, large, per dozen	1 0 0
Do. small, per dozen	0 8 0
Orange, large, per dozen	1 0 0
Do. small, per dozen	0 8 0
Melons, water, large, each	0 8 0
Do. do. small, per each	0 5 0
Do. do. Musk, large, per each.	0 4 0
Plantains, large, red, per dozen	0 2 0
Do. small, red, per dozen	0 5 0
Do. large, yellow, per dozen	0 3 6
Do. small, yellow, per dozen	0 2 0
Limes, sweet, per dozen	1 0 0
Do. sour, per dozen	0 1 6
Pomegranate, Muscat, per doz.	4 8 0
Do. Bombay, per doz.	1 0 0
Mangoes, Afose, per dozen	7 0 0
Do. Payree, per dozen	3 0 0
Do. Common, per doz	1 0 0
Apples Verona, per doz	2 0 0
Flowers, mixed, per bunch	0 2 0
Moosumbees Malta, per doz.	2 0 0
Grain—	
Wheat, 1st sort, per phurra	4 8 0
Do. 2nd sort, per phurra	4 0 0
Do. 3rd sort, per phurra	3 4 0
Gram, Jambooser, per phurra	3 12 0
Do. Ghogharry per phurra	2 6 0
Do. Ghautee, per phurra	3 0 0
Do. Dall, per phurra	4 4 0
Coolty (Horse Gram), per phurra	2 8 0
Ooreed Ghoghary	3 6 0
Do. Dall, per phurra	5 0 0
Mutt, Ghautee, per phurra	3 0 0
Do. Bhownuggur, per phurra	4 8 0
Rice, Jerasal, 1st sort	7 0 0
Do. 2nd sort, per phurra	5 8 0
Do. Common, per phurra	4 0 0
Do. Bengal, 1st sort, pr. phurra	5 4 0
Do. do. 2nd sort, pr. phurra	4 4 0
Paddy, or Rice in husk, 1st sort, per phurra	1 12 0
Do. do. 2nd sort, per phurra	1 4 0
Barley (new), per phurra	2 12 0
Do. (old) do.	2 8 0
Oats, per phurra	5 0 0
Jowaree or Cholum or Jonaloo, per phurra	2 10 0
Vegetables—	
Potatoes, Mahableshwar large, per maund	3 0 0
Do. Poona or Surat, large, per maund	2 8 0
Do. do. do. per seer	0 1 0
Do. small, per maund	1 4 0
Yams, white, per seer	0 0 6
Do. red, per seer	0 0 6
Onions, per seer	0 0 3
Cabbages, large, each	0 5 0
Do. small, each	0 2 0
Cellery, large, each	0 2 0
Do. small, each	0 0 6
Radishes, white, per dozen	0 2 0
Do. red, per dozen	0 1 3
Green Peas, per seer	0 1 3
French beans, per seer	0 2 0
Knol Khol, per dozen	0 12 0
Pumpkins, large, each	0 8 0
Do. small, each	0 4 0
Cucumbers per doz.	0 6 0
Parsley, per small bunch	0 0 6
Cocoanuts whole, per 100	4 8 0
Do. shelled, per maund	3 0 0
Betelnut, per maund	4 0 0
Do. leaf, per 100	0 2 6
Sweet Potatoes, per seer	0 0 6
Dry Fish—	
Pompret, white, large, per each	0 1 3
Do. small do.	0 1 0
Surmaye, large, per each	1 0 0
Do. small do.	0 4 0
Palah, large	0 1 6
Do. small	0 0 9
Dhomee, large, each	0 0 9
Do. small, per dozen	0 0 6
Wagtee, large, per dozen	0 0 9
Do. small per dozen	0 0 6
Bumlows, per dozen	0 0 6
Donugryh, fish	0 1 3

Mrs. Eleanor Christians' "Recollections of Charles Dickens" in the current number of the *Temple Bar* include many interesting personal touches. Referring to a concert she remarks that the pianists were the two Misses Weller, the elder of whom was destined to be the mother of the celebrated Elizabeth Thompson, now Lady Butler. A mistake often asserted about the origin of Sam Weller is thus corrected:—

It has been said that Dickens named this character after becoming acquainted with the Weller family, whereas "Sam" was created many years before he met them. The introduction took place at a public dinner given to Dickens in Liverpool, at which the Misses Weller played the piano. He was struck by the talent and appearance of these ladies, as well as by the name, and was presented to them by their father. Dickens introduced his friend, Mr. Thompson, who was travelling with him (he was brother-in-law to my husband, and his young wife had died, leaving with him two children), and who afterwards married the eldest of the two sisters. It was singular that this evening's entertainment led to the marriage of both the Misses Weller.

Dickens appears to have been inspired and commanded hero-worship in a remarkable degree. "In every relation of life, *save one*, he seems to have been almost perfect," says the present writer—the one deficiency being, of course, the matrimonial.

CALCUTTA COMMERCIAL.

CALCUTTA, Saturday, April 23, 1888.

BANKS AND FINANCIAL COMPANIES.

STOCKS.	Paid Rs.	½ year's Divd.	
Agra Pressing Co.	100	......	...
Agricultural Phosphates	100	y 10 p.ct	25
Alipore Coal Co.	100	5 p. ct.	103
Arakan Oil Co.	Rs. 9	......	Nml.
Bally Paper Mills Co.	£10	5 p. ct.	170
Barnagore Jute Factory	£10	y 5 p.ct.	91
Bengal Coal Co.	1000	6 p. ct.	1,585
B. Baragunda Copper (preference A shares)	£15	......	16½
Do. Deferred B Shares	£1	......	8½
Bengal Ice Manfg. Co.	100	nil.	89
Do. Mills Co., Ld.	£100	7½ p.ct.	1,600
Do. Silk Co., Ld.	100	y nil.	50
Do. Telephone Co.	100	8 p. ct.	50
Bonded Warehouse	445	Rs 11p.sh	280
Bowreah Cotton Mills	100	3 p. ct.	65
Budge-Budge J. Mills	80	5	87
Burrakur Coal Co.	100	15 p. ct.	170
Calcutta Central Press	100	y 15 p.ct.	105
Calcutta Hydraulic	100	nil.	96
Do. Steam Co.	100	6 p. ct.	116
Do. Tramways Co.	£10	3 p. ct.	99
Camperdown P. Co., Ld.	100	8 p.ct.	112
Canal Press Co.	100	nil.	81
Carew & Co., Ld. (Sugar)	100	3 p. ct.	98
Cawnpur Cotton Mills Co.	100	5 p. ct.	105
Do. Woollen Mills	50	5 p. ct.	61
Chitpur Hydraulic P.	100	nil.	75
Crown Brewery Musuri	100	y 8 p. ct.	110
Crystal Ice Co., Ld.	100	nil.	110
Darjeeling Himalayan Ry. Co.	100	6 p. ct.	118
Do. & K. Hotel Co.	100	......	50
Deoghur Ry. Co., Ld.	100	2 p. ct.	92
Do. Mining Co., Ld.	10	......	
Dunbar Cotton Mills	100	nil.	48
Egerton Woollen Mills Co., Ld.	100	2 p. ct.	85
Empress Ind Cotton Co., Ld.	500	4 p. ct.	355
Equitable Coal Co., Ld.	250	3 p. ct.	220
Fort Gloster Jute Manufacturing.	100	nil.	58
Gobra Tannery Co., Ld.	100	nil.	80
Goosery Cotton Mills	200	5 p. ct.	200
Gouripore Co., Ld.	100	4 p. ct.	120
Great Eastern Hotel	100	2 p. ct.	83
Hooghly Mills Co., Ld.	75	nil.	4dt
Howrah Docking Co.	500	Rs.5 psh.	110
Do. Mills Co., Ld.	100	6 p. ct.	108
India G. S. N. Co., Ld.	100	3 p. ct.	91
Kamerhatty Jute Mills	50	5 p. ct.	119
Kangra V. S. Co., Ld.	100	6 p. ct.	110
Kanknarrah C.	59	nil.	55
Lahore Tramway Co.	100	......	110
Landing & Shipping Co.	100	4 p. ct.	71
Lyell & Co., Ld., Allahabad	100	y 10 p. ct.	90
Morrison E. & Co., Naini Tal	100	......	60
Muir Mills Co., Cotton	200	7 p. ct.	286
Murree Brewery Co., Ld.	100	y 12 p.ct.	155
Naini Tal Brewery Co., Ld.	100	y 12 p.ct.	120
Nasmyth's Pat. Press	100	nil.	79
New Beerbhoom Coal	100	6 p. ct.	119
Orissa Coasting S. N.	75	nil.	50d
Planters Stores and Agency Co., Ld.	£10	4 p. ct.	£11
Rajmahal Stone Co.	100	y5 p. ct.	75
Ramkistopore Press	100	nil.	86
Raneegunge Coal Asn.	100	y5 p. ct.	60
Riverside Press Co.	100	nil.	54
R. Scott Thomson & Co.	500	2 p. ct.	245
Scindia Paper Mills Co.	£1	......	Nml.
Do. Vendors Shares	£1	......	Nml.
Seebpore Jute Manfg.	100	nil.	81
Strand Bank Press Co.	100	nil.	60
Tarkessur Railway Co.	100	4 p. ct.	119
Titaghur Paper Mills	100	5 p. ct.	115
Union Jute Co., Ld.	75	16 p. ct.	175
Watson's Patent Press	100	5 p. ct.	88

TEA COMPANIES' SHARES.

	Paid Rs.	½ year's Divd.	
Adulpore Terai (Darij.)	100	nil. a	20
Amicable (Assam)	100	...	Lqdn.
Amluckie	100	8 p. ct. a	60
Arcuttipore (Cachar)	100	7 p. ct. a	45
Assam Company	£20	5 ad.-int.	530
Baintbarrie Tea Co., Ld.	100	nil a	100
Balasun (Darjeeling)	100	8 p. ct.	79
Bengal (Cachar)	100	2 p. ct. a	50
Do. contributory	80	2 p. ct. a	40
Bishnath (Assam)	200	13p. ct. a	196
Do. contributory	100	13p. ct. a	98
Borelli (Assam)	£10	5 p. ct.	165
Burkholah (Cachar)	100	3 p. ct.	37
Central (Cachar)	200	6 p. ct. a	129
Do. Terai (Darj.)	100	nil. a	30
Chandypore (Cachar)	100	nil. a	35
Cherra (Cachar)	£10	......	50
Chota Nagpore	100	nil. a	18
Chumta Tea Co.	100	2 p. ct. a	15
Cocheela (Cachar)	100	nil. a	19
Cuttecherra (Cachar)	100	nil. a	100
Darg. Tea & Cinchona	100	12 p. ct.	88
Dehing (Assam)	90	4 p. ct. a	42
Dehra Doon	100	4 p. ct. a	45
Dejoo (Assam)	£10	4½ p. ct.	110
Dessai & Parbutia (Assam)	100	5ad.-int. a	51
Dhunsiri	100	nil. a	95
Doom Dooma, Ordinary	£10	6½ p. ct.	136
Do. do. A	£10	8 p. ct. a	156
Do. do. B	£10	6 p. ct. a	108
Durrung (Assam)	100	6 p. ct.	51
Eastern Cachar	100	nil. a	22
East India Assam & Cachar	100	3 p. ct.	38
Endogram (Cachar)	£10	......	Nml.
Gielle (Darjeeling)	100	6 p. ct.	62
Good Hope Tea Co.	100	38 p. ct.	190
Goomtee Tea	100	nil. a	92
Gowhatty (Assam)	100	......	Lqdn.
Grob (Assam)	100	nil. a	17
Gyabaree (Darjeeling)	97½	nil. a	43
Holta (Kangra)	100	5 p. ct. a	63
Hoolmaree (Assam)	100	15 p. ct.	108
Hoolungorie (Assam)	100	3 p. ct. a	50
Hopetown	100	6 p. ct. c	100
Do. contributory	100	5 p. ct. c	100
Hotewar (Chota Nagpore)	100	... ..	100
Hunwal (Assam)	£10	3 p. ct. a	100
Indian Terai	500	7 p. ct. a	450
Iringmara (Cachar)	100	5 ad int.	100
Jetinga Val (Cachar)	100	7½ p. ct. a	Inrcom
Jhanzie Tea Assn., Ld.	£5	4ad.-int. a	92
Jinglam Darjeeling	100	nil. a	93
Jokai (Assam)	£10	5ad.-int. a	170
Kalacherra (Cachar)	100	nil. a	25
Kamptie Gwalhe (Assam)	100	5 p. ct.	par.
Khobong (Assam) A	100	10 p. ct. a	105
Do. do. B	100	4 p. ct. a	105
Kornafuli (Chittg.)	60	5 p. ct.	50
Kousanie	100	......	Nml.
Kunchunpore (Cachar)	100	nil. a	13
Kurseong & Darjeeling	250	4 p. ct. a	118
Do. contributory	200	4 p. ct. a	98
Kuttal (Cachar)	100	16 p. ct. a	198
Lakatoora (Sylhet)	100	3½ p. ct. a	85
Leesh River (W. Dooars)	£10	4 p. ct. a	par.
Longview (Dar.)	100	3½ p. ct. a	47
Loobah	100	12 p. ct. a	120
Lower Assam	£7½	nil. c	5
Do. Darjeeling	100	nil.	Nml.
Luckimpore, Assam	£10	6 p. ct.	60
Majagram (Cachar)	100	nil. a	20
Mesai Tea Co.	100	12 p. ct. a	101
Mim Tea Co.	100	12 p. ct.	83
Mohurgung Tea Co.	100	4 p. ct. a	40
Monacherra (Cachar)	100	nil. a	21
Do. contributory	90	nil. a	21
Moran, Assam	80	nil.	80d.
Mothola, Assam	100	8 p. ct.	110
Do. contributory	90	8ad. int.	100
Munjha (Darjg. Tea)	100	nil. a	50
Mungledye, Assam Tea	£10	nil. a	...
New Gola Ghat, Assam	£10	......	Lqdn.
New Mutual (Cachar)	30	18 p. ct. a	100
North Western Cachar	100	nil.	32
Phœnix of (Cachar)	85	3 p. ct. c	30
Pankabaree (Darjg.)	100	nil. a	47
Pashok (Darjeeling)	100	6 p. ct. a	94
Phoolbaree Tea C., Ld.	100	8 p. ct.	65
Puttareah (Sylhet)	100	nil. c	40
Rajabaree (Assam)	100	7 p. ct. a	43
Ring Tong (Darjg.)	100	nil. a	40
Rungamatee (Cachar)	100	4 p. ct.	25
Runglee Rungliot	100	15 p. ct.	115
Sagmootia (Assam)	100	nil. a	Nml.
Sapakati Tea Co.	100	7 p. ct. a	103
Second Mutual, Cachar	56	10 p. ct.	4-5d
Second Fallodhi	100	5 p. ct. a	40
Selim Tea Co., Ld.	100	nil.	30
Singbulli & Murmah	100	7 p. ct.	86
Singell (Darjeeling)	100	2p. ct. a	48
Singlo Tea Co.	100	......	100
Singtom Tea Co., Ld.	100	8 p. ct.	108
Soom (Darjeeling)	100	7 p. ct. a	68
Springside (Darjeeling)	100	7 p. ct.	65
Sungoo River (Chittg.)	100	nil. a	16
Teendarrea (Darjg.)	100	3 p. ct. a	35
Teesta Valley (Darjg.)	100	10 ad. int.	93
Ting Ling (Darjeeling)	100	5 ad. int.	106
Tingri Tea Co., Ld.	100	12 per ct.	101
Tukvar (Darjeeling)	200	5 ad. int.	160
Upper Assam	£10	nil. a	15
Washabarrie W. Dooars	100	10 p. ct.	...

d. nt. Ad-interim dividend on crop of 1887.
a—Total dividend on crop of 1886.
c—Total dividend on crop of 1885.
d—Dividend for the year.
b—Buyer.

WINES, SPIRITS, BEER, &c.

NOTICE.

PHIPSON & Co. are now IMPORTING WINES from the LEADING CONTINENTAL HOUSES, from whom the CLUBS and MESSES obtain their Supplies, thus removing the difficulty so often experienced by Europeans in this country of obtaining thoroughly sound Wines at a moderate cost.

For list of Prices apply to

THE HEAD GODOWN-KEEPER,
6, Apollo Street, Bombay.

IN USE 100 YEARS.

SKIN DISEASES.

Are of two kinds: firstly, those which are only skin deep (which are not now to be considered); secondly, those which are caused by a bad state of the blood, and which attack various parts of the body in different ways. Skin diseases shows itself in the HEAD, sometimes in the form of Dandruff which no amount of brushing and combing will get rid of, and sometimes in the form of Scaly Eruptions. In the NECK, by an enlargement of the glands (commonly called Glandular Swellings), which if unchecked become very unsightly wounds. In the ARMPITS, and the inside of the ELBOWS by an inflamed Roughness of the Skin, which is very painful when washed. In the HANDS, by deep Cracks or Fissures which, if healed for a few days, speedily open again, or by horny-looking patches. In the LEGS, by Hard, Shiny and Inflamed Swellings, or by wounds more or less deep. And on the BODY, in Red Scaly Patches, which as often as rubbed off, form again or in the discharge of a thin, watery fluid of a very disagreeable nature. In all these cases the treatment must be twofold. An Ointment is required to relieve Itching, and Medicine must be taken to change the state of the Blood, and render it pure.

Both these requirements are supplied by

Dr. Roberts' Celebrated Medicines,

The OINTMENT called

"THE POOR MAN'S FRIEND,"

And the

ALTERATIVE PILLS,

Called "PILULÆ ANTISCROFULÆ."

These Two Medicines have now stood the test of 100 years trial, having been introduced to the public in the latter part of the last century.

They may be obtained of all Chemists, or of the Proprietors

BEACH & BARNICOTT, Bridport, Dorset.
Price 1s. 1½d., 2s. 9d., 11s, and 22s. each. *Postage extra.*

ADVERTISING
AT
RAILWAY STATIONS.

THE Proprietor of the "Bombay Gazette" Press, having leased from the

G. I. P. RAILWAY COMPANY,

The NIZAM STATE RAILWAY,

AND

The BHOWNAGAR GONDAL RAILWAY COMPANY

The exclusive right of advertising at all the Railway Stations belonging to these Companies is prepared to contract with parties desirous of posting Notices or Advertisement, on the lines.

The announcements may be in English or in any of the Native Languages.

The advantages which Railway Stations present as a means of bringing intimations of all kind before the public have been demonstrated in England by the extensive use which is made by Advertisers, of every station, great and small, along every one in the United Kingdom.

Insurance Companies, Shipping Companies, Hotelkeepers, Merchants, Traders and others who wish to force their business on the notice of the public, all alike value the privilege of Railway Station Advertising.

And as nearly All Travellers arriving in India now land at Bombay and proceed by Rail, Placards exhibited at the different stations are every day becoming more and more valuable as means of bringing the Advertisers business to the notice of the public.

On the Nizam State Railway the Cantonment of Secunderabad, as is well known, contains the largest military garrison in India, a garrison comprising over 5,000 British and native troops. Contiguous to it is the Cantonment of Bolaram garrisoned by two Regiments and one Battery of the Hyderabad Contingent, all officered by Europeans. South of Secunderabad, about four miles, are the suburbs of Hyderabad containing the Nizam's Regular troops, about 5,000 in number, officered mostly by Europeans, besides a large civil population. It would manifestly be a source of profit to firms to advertise at these Stations, the most important of which are Secunderabad, Hyderabad, Gangawaram and Tandur.

Orders for exhibiting Advertisement Boards on the B. B. and C. I. Railway Stations will also be received at this Office.

RATES.

Boards not exceeding 2 feet long and 2 feet broad Re. 1 per month. For every additional square foot annas 2.

Thus a firm exhibiting a board, say 4 feet square, will have the advantage of having their business Advertisement read by thousands of passengers on one station platform for the trifling monthly expenditure of Re. 1. Parties advertising on six stations or more will be allowed a discount of ten per cent.; on twelve stations or more twenty-five per cent.

Special arrangements for long periods,

The boards to be delivered at the "Bombay Gazette" Office, whence they will be sent by the Lessee to the various stations selected by the Advertiser. In the event of the contract terminating, the boards will be brought back to Bombay at the expense and risk of the Advertiser.

Advertisers can select the stations, on the four lines at which they wish their Placards posted, and may advertise for any period that may be agreed on. The charges have been fixed on an extremely moderate scale to encourage Advertisers to make a liberal use of the new means now offered of making announcements known to the public.

Placards, according to the taste of Advertisers, may be printed at moderate charges in English or any of the Native languages at the "Bombay Gazette" Press. Estimates on application.

For further particulars apply to The MANAGER, "Bombay Gazette" Office, Rampart Row, Fort.

STATIONS ON THE G. I. P. R. LINE.

Bombay,
B. Bunder,
Musjid „
Byculla
Chinchpoogly
Parel Station
Dadur
Sion
Coorla
Ghat-Cooper
Bhandoop
Tannah*a*
Deewa
Callian Junction*ab*
Titwalla
Khadawali
Wassind
Shapoor
Atgaum
Khurdee
Kussaraha
Egutpoorah
Ghotee
Bailgaum
Deolalee B. Siding
Nassick Rd*a*
Kheirwadee
Niphar
Lassulgaum
Munmar
Nandgaum*a*
Naidongree
Chelisgaum
Kujgaum
Galna
Pachora
Myjee
Mussawuda
isowlee
ulgaum
Bhadli
Bhosawul Junction*ac*
Sowda
Nimborah
Raver
Khanapur
Burhanpur
Chandnee
Mandwa
Dongergaum
Bagmar
Khundwa*ab*
Jawar
Beech
Singaji
Harsud
Kirkeam
Bheringee
Hurda*a*
Timoornee
Pagdhal
Sewnee
Dharam
Khundi
Dularia
Etarsee (for
Hoshangabad
Rampur
Bagra
Semri
Sohagpore*ad*
Paparia (for Pachmari)
Bankeri
Babai
Gadawara
Bohanee
Kureli (for Saugor)
Nursingpore
Kuruk Bail
Chindwara
Satari
Shapura
Mirganj (for Marble Rocks)
Nagpoor
Hula Gate
Budlapoor
Wangni
Nerel
Chinchowli
Kurjut*ab*
Padesdari
Khandalla
Lanowlee*a*
Karli
Ku kulla
Tulligaun
Salaivadi
Chinchwud
Kirkee
Poona*bdd*
Loonee
Ooroolee
Yeoat
Kheirgaum
Patus
Dhond*b*
Borebail
Decksal and Bheegwan
Kartruz
Pomulwaree
Warengaum
Nargaum
Khankeer
Mulkapoor
BiswaBridge
Nandoora
Jullumb
Sheagaum*a*
Parus
Dapki
Akola
Boregaum
Katipurna
Moortizapo
Mohona
Koorun
Budnaira
Malker
Chandoor
amergau
Poolgaum
Dygaum
Wurdah*b*
Powuar
Sindee
Boree
Kapri
Saigaon
Jehwoor
Keim
arsee R
Marbeh
Unger
Mohol
Packney
Sholapur*ac*
Hoodgee
Kurubgam
Doodneh
Goodoor
Goolburga
Shahabad*abc*
Wadi
Nulwar
Yedacherry
Sydapore Road
Kistna
Chicksago
Raichore

STATIONS ON THE NIZAM'S STATE RAILWAY LINE.

Wady Junc*a*
Chitapore
Mulkid Gate
Jram
Nawandgi
Tandur*a*
Dharur
Gangawaram
Gulaguda
Shankarpalli
Lingampallie
Musapetgate
Hyderabad-Secunder*a*bad

STATIONS ON THE BHA NAGAR-GONDAL.

Wadwan
Junc. do.
City
Limbd
Chuda
Rampur
Kundli
Botad
Ningala
Ujalvar
Dhola Junc.
Jalia
Dhasa
Lathi
Chital
Lunidhar
Kunkavav
Khakhari
Vavd.
Jetpur
Jetalsar
Dhoraji
Sanashr
Songad
Sihore
Vartej
Ghadechi
Bhavnagar

a Refreshment Rooms.
b Junction or
c From 5to 13 minutes for Refreshment
30 minutes for Dinner, 40 minutes for Dinner

IMPORTANT NOTICE.

MARCKS & COMPANY, Ld.,

WATCH MANUFACTURERS

AND

WHOLESALE WATCH SUPPLIERS

OFFER NOW THE WHOLE STOCK OF THEIR

NON-KEYLESS WATCHES

A REDUCTION OF 20 PER CENT.

N.B.—At a Meeting of the Directors of the above Company, on the 22nd March, it was resolved that the stock of their Key-winding Gold and Silver Watches should be offered to the Public at a reduction of 20 per cent. with the exception of their McCabe's Gold Watches, on which they allow 10 per cent. only.

This concession will, no doubt, induce intending Purchasers to obtain a good Watch at a very low price.

To Mofussil Constituen shall be glad to send a few Watches to select from on being informed of the approximate value.

MARCKS & COMPANY, Ld

WATCH MANUFACTURERS, &c.,

BOMBAY AND POONA.

DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE

DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE

Is the only Patent Medicine of the kind or name awarded Certificate of Merit at the Calcutta International Exhibition, 1883-4; and the only trade Mark—PHOSPHODYNE"—Registered and Protected under he Trade Marks Act, 38 and 39 Vic. 91. Certified by he Registrar of Trade Marks, London.

HEALTH, STRENGTH, & ENERGY

DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE

For TWENTY-FIVE YEARS has maintained its world-wide reputation as the ONLY SAFE, RELIABLE, PHOSPHORIC REMEDY ever discovered for the Permanent Cure of Brain Wreckage, Paralysis, Sleeplessness, Harassing Dreams, Premature Decay of Vital Power, and all Functional and Diseased Conditions of the system dependent upon the deficiency of the Vital Forces.

It Cures Dyspepsia, Nerve, and Heart Disease.
Cures Kidney and Liver Complaints.
Cures all Disorders of the Blood.
Cures Depression and Loss of Appetite.
Cures Consumption and General Debility.
Checks all Wasting of the Vital Forces
From whatever Cause arising.

The EFFECT of this Standard Phosphoric Remedy in Nervous Debility and its Kindred Evils is immediate and permanent, all the Miserable Feelings and Distressing Symptoms disappearing with a rapidity that is REALLY MARVELLOUS.

DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE,

Whilst Pleasant to the Taste and Agreeable to the Stomach, never fails to Purify and Enrich the Blood, and thoroughly invigorate the Brain, Nerves, and Muscles. Its energising effects are shown from the First Day of its administration by a remarkable Increase of Nerve and Intellectual Power, with a feeling of Courage, Strength, and Comfort to which the Patient has long been unaccustomed. Digestion is invigorated. The Appetite increases wonderfully. The Bowels become regular. Sleep becomes calm and refreshing. The Face becomes fuller, the Lips red, the Eyes brighter, the Skin clear and healthy, and the Hair requires strength showing the importance of its action he Organs of Nutrition.

DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE

Actually creates New Nervous Fluid and Brain Matter by supplying the Blood with its Electric Life Element Phosphorous, "*the very Core and Centre of the Brain itself*;" and kindles afresh the Fire of Life from the Sole of the Foot to the Crown of the Head.

The unequalled Curative Properties of this Preparation has spread its fame throughout every Nation and Country in the World as the only medicine of real efficacy for Renovating Broken-down Constitutions. Restoring the fullest and most Vigorous Conditions of Robust Health and Manhood under every circumstance, and at very age, by nourishing, fertilizing, and developing all the powers of every necessary part of the human organization, thus ensuring a sound and permanent restoration of the impaired organs wherever a deficiency of natural vigour has for years existed, so that all the duties of life may be pursued with Confidence and Pleasure.

DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE.

Thousands of unimpeachable Testimonials from all parts of the World, and from the highest Medical Authorities, prove conclusively the verdict universal that in the world of scientific research no other Phosphoric Preparation has received such exalted praise and distinguished recognition.

The very remarkable cures effected by Dr. Lalor's Phosphodyne has induced numbers of Physicians to prescribe and use it in their own families, and in several of the London Hospitals.

DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE

Is sold in Bottles at 4s. 6d and 11s., by all Chemists and Druggists throughout the World.

Full Printed Directions for the guidance of Patients in the Self-Treatment of the above Diseases are enclosed with each Bottle.

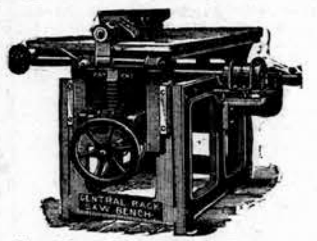
MANUFACTURED ONLY AT

DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE

LABORATORY.
HAMPSTEAD, LONDON, N. W.

BEWARE OF VILE IMITATIONS.—*NONE IS GENUINE UNLESS* every Bottle bears the British Government Stamp with the words DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE, London, England, engraved thereon. The great Popularity of DR. LALOR'S PHOSPHODYNE has raised up Miserable Imitations in India and the Colonies, made up rom cheap, useless Drugs by Ignorant Pretenders. See that the above words are on the Government Stamp before you purchase, and thus avoid dangerous consequences by the use of Spurious mitations.

AGENTS—TREACHER & CO.
BOMBAY, BYCULLA, AND POONA



Saw Bench, Improved Patent.
The very best Saw Bench in the Market.

The most Economical Steam Engine made, 1 to 5 h.-p.
Testimonials from all users.

YATES & SMITH,

HALIFAX, ENGLAND,

Makers of Patent Rising Top Circular Saw Benches, Patent Velomotor Steam Engines, Improved Mortising and Boring Machines, and General Engineers' Tools.

Three Prize Medals Awarded. Lists Free on Application. Correspondence Invited.

KNAP'S PATENT IMPROVED

ROOT STEAM BOILER

WITH

KNAP'S PATENT INDESTRUCTIBLE METALLIC JOINTS.

Advantages:

PERFECT SAFETY from disastrous explosions.

DRY STEAM produced very quickly.

HIGH PRESSURES up to 300 lbs. per square inch safely obtained.

ABSENCE of PRIMING.

PERFECT CIRCULATION of the Water in Tubes, preventing the Accumulation of Scale.

THE JOINTS last as long as the Boiler, and are easily made and disconnected.

Advantages:

SIMPLICITY of construction.

DURABILITY.

FACILITY of Erection and Repairs.

ECONOMY in FUEL. Will burn wood or any combustible rubbish.

They have a PERFECT JOINT—NO MORE PERISHABLE PACKINGS, with their constant leakage and frequent need of replenishment.

FOR EXPORT TO THE COLONIES they are especially serviceable by reason of the small cubical contents of packages.

FOR TRANSPORT through mountainous districts they are unrivalled. The Largest Boiler can be packed so that no package exceeds 150 lbs.

KNAP'S PATENT INDESTRUCTIBLE METALLIC JOINTS admit of the unequal expansion of the Tubes, and thereby prevent any leakage of the Joints. We have the sole use of this Patent.

PENNEY & CO., LINCOLN, ENGLAND.

Highest Award at International Inventions Exhibition.

RODGERS' PULLEYS

(REGISTERED).

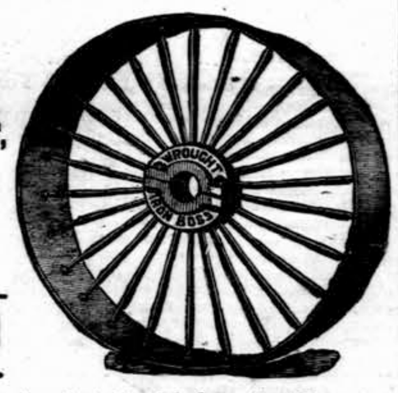
Entirely Wrought-Iron RIM, ARMS, BOSS.

THE ONLY WROUGHT-IRON PULLEY MADE.

Any Size up to 24 ft. diameter.

LIGHTEST, STRONGEST, SAFEST, AND BEST PULLEY IN THE WORLD.

60,000 IN USE.



The ONLY Pulley made which is absolutely Unbreakable.

SOLE MAKERS:

HUDSWELL, CLARKE & Co.,
RAILWAY FOUNDRY, LEEDS.

Used EXCLUSIVELY for driving the Electric Light at the Fisheries, Health, Inventions, and Colonial and Indian Exhibitions.

S. & H. HARRIS'S

HARNESS COMPOSITION
(Waterproof)
IN CONSTANT USE FOR 50 YEARS THROUGHOUT THE UNITED KINGDOM.

EBONITE BLACKING
(Waterproof)
FOR BOOTS, SHOES, HARNESS AND ALL BLACK LEATHER ARTICLES.

SADDLE PASTE
(Waterproof).

JET BLACK OIL
FOR HARNESS.

HARNESS LIQUID
or Self-shining Jet.

POLISHING PASTE
FOR CLEANING METALS.

Sold by all Saddlers, Ironmongers and Storekeepers,
Manufactory: 57, MANSELL STREET, LONDON, E.

A HIGH-CLASS ANTI-CORROSIVE

LUBRICANT

("ENGELBERT'S LUBRICATOR")

For CYLINDERS, VALVES, SHAFTING, BEARINGS, &c.

LEAVES NO DIRT OR DEPOSIT. CANNOT "GUM" OR CLOG.

Price Rs. 3.8 per Gallon.

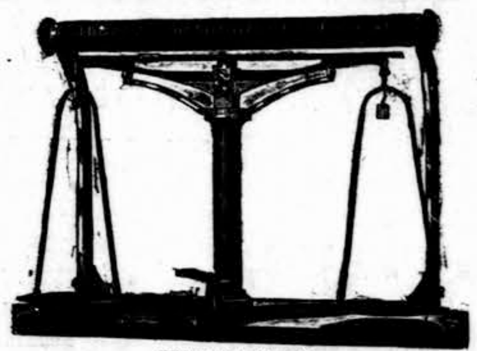
PATENTEES AND SOLE MANUFACTURERS,

ENGELBERT & CO.,
BISHOPSGATE, LONDON.

AGENT—J. B. K. MACBETH, ENGINEER, BOMBAY.

NEW YARN BALANCE,

FOR THE USE OF
SPINNERS, DOUBLERS, & YARN BUYERS.
Shows EXACT Counts at a GLANCE.



KNOWLES'S PATENT.
ACCURACY. PRECISION. SPEED.
MADE ALSO AS A
CHEMICAL AND DISPENSING BALANCE.
Dispenses with the small weights, which give so much trouble, yet weighs with certainty to *One-thousandth of a grain* or *One ten-thousandth of a gramme*. The Balance is so well constructed that it may be used in the *Chemical Laboratory* and *at the Dispensing Counter alike.*
PRICES ON APPLICATION.
THOMAS KNOWLES, Chapeltown, Turton,
Near BOLTON, ENGLAND.

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46 MINORIES LONDON E.C.
New York
Sydney
SODA WATER MACHINERY
AND ALL ACCESSORIES FOR THE TRADE
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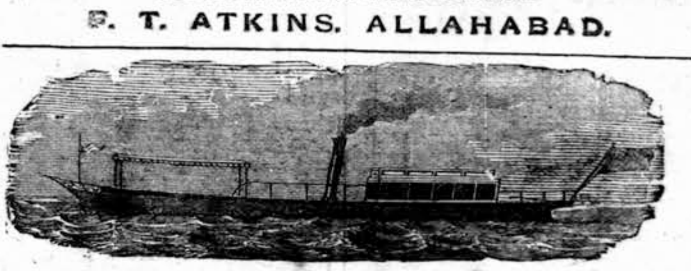

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SMALL STEAMERS AND STEAM LAUNCHES.

Screw Steamers with speeds ranging up to 30 miles an hour.

Paddle Steamers with draft ranging down to 6 inches of water.

Stern Wheel Steamers with very shallow draft especially suitable for river navigation.

MACHINERY CONSTRUCTED FOR BOATS BUILT ABROAD.

YARROW & CO., POPLAR, LONDON, E.

Builders of the Stern Wheel Steamers used by the British Government for the Nile Expedition.

NOTICES.

KEETING'S COUGH LOZENGES

Coughs, Asthma, Bronchitis, Difficulty of Breathing are speedily cured by Keating's Cough-Lozenges recognised and recommended by the Medical Faculty. No other remedy is half so effective. One Lozenge alone gives relief. They contain no Opium Morphia, nor any violent drug, and may be taken by the most delicate. One or two at bed-time ensure rest when troubled by the throat. Sold at all Chemists, in small tins.

GRATEFUL—COMFORTING.

EPPS'S COCOA.

BREAKFAST.

"By a thorough knowledge of the natural laws which govern the operations of digestion and nutrition, and by a careful application of the fine properties of well-selected Cocoa, Mr. Epps has provided our breakfast tables with a delicately-flavoured beverage which may save us many heavy doctors' bills. It is by the judicious use of such articles of diet that a constitution may be gradually built up until strong enough to resist every tendency to disease. Hundreds of subtle maladies are floating around us, ready to attack wherever there is a weak point. We may escape many a fatal shaft by keeping ourselves well fortified with pure blood and a properly nourished frame."—See article of the *Civil Service Gazette.*

Made simply with boiling water or milk.
Sold in ½lb. and pound tins, labels thus:—

JAMES EPPS & CO.,
HOMŒOPATHIC CHEMISTS,
LONDON.

ALSO MAKERS OF EPPS'S CHOCOLATE ESSENC

SARSAPARILLA.

Wilkinson's Essence or Fluid Extract of

RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA

Is the ONLY PREPARATION RECOGNISED by the FACULTY as a WONDERFUL PURIFIER of the HUMAN BLOOD

It is not too much to say that those suffering from the effects of TROPICAL CLIMATES, such as TORPID LIVER, DEBILITY, ATTENUATION of BODY, ERUPTIONS, LASSITUDE, &c., will by taking this extraordinary ESSENCE of RED JAMAICA SARSAPARILLA, soon find relief and ultimately a cure. It is asserted by those who take a little DAILY the system becomes less liable to attacks of illness.

"We cannot speak too highly of it."—*Lancet.*

"We recommend your *Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla*":—*Medical Review.*

"The only preparation for removing what may be called the Sequelæ of a mercurial course."—*Sir R. Martin.*

The late Lord Clyde, writing for a further supply of *Wilkinson's Sarsaparilla*, says, "I am never without it, for when feeling depressed or out of sorts from anxiety or fatigue, a dose or two animates me."

"Your *Essence of Red Jamaica Sarsaparilla* CURED me of a Torpid Liver after all other remedies failed.—*Earl of Aldborough.*

PREPARED ONLY BY

THOMAS WILKINSON
(Member of the Pharmaceutical Society)
270 Regent St., London.

Sold in small, medium and large bottles.

CAUTION.—Many spurious, worthless, and injurious preparations are offered to the Public; see that both Bottle and Label have the Name and Address also Trade Mark ◇W◇ at the bottom of the bottle.

WILKINSON'S

BRONCHIO-THORACIC LOZENGES.

Agents: TREACHER AND Co., KEMP AND Co., ROGERS AND Co., BOLTON AND Co., and PHILLIPS AND Co., Bombay, and all respectable Firms in India.

DR. J. COLLIS BROWNES CHLORODYNE

THE ORIGINAL and ONLY GENUINE.

ADVICE TO INVALIDS.—If you wish to obtain quiet, refreshing sleep, free from headache, relief from pain and anguish, to calm and assuage the weary achings of protracted disease, invigorate the nervous media, and regulate the circulating systems of the body, you will provide yourself with that marvellous remedy discovered by Dr. J. Collis Browne (late Army Medical Staff), to which he gave the name of CHLORODYNE, and which is admitted by the Profession to be the most wonderful and valuable remedy ever discovered.

CHLORODYNE is the best remedy known for Coughs, Consumption, Bronchitis, Asthma.

CHLORODYNE acts like a charm in Diarrhœa, and is the only specific in Cholera and Dysentery.

CHLORODYNE effectually cuts short all attacks of Epilepsy, Hysteria, Palpitation, and Spasms.

CHLORODYNE is the only palliative in Neuralgia, Rheumatism, Gout, Cancer, Toothache, Meningitis, &c.

From Symes & Co., Pharmaceutical Chemists, Medical Hall, Simla, January 5, 1880, to J. T. Davenport, Esq., 33 Great Russell-street, Bloomsbury, London. Dear Sir,—We embrace this opportunity of congratulating you upon the widespread reputation this justly esteemed medicine, Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne, has earned for itself, not only in Hindostan, but all over the East. As a remedy of general utility, we much question whether a better is imported into the country, and we shall be glad to hear of its finding a place in every Anglo-Indian home. The other brands, we are happy to say, are now relegated to the native bazaars, and judging from their sale, we fancy their sojourn there will be but evanescent. We could multiply instances *ad infinitum* of the extraordinary efficacy of Dr. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne in Diarrhœa and Dysentery, Spasms, Cramps, Neuralagia, the Vomiting of Pregnancy and as a general sedative, that have occurred under our personal observation during many years. In Choleraic Diarrhœa, and even in the more terrible forms of Cholera itself, we have witnessed its surprisingly controlling power. We have never used any other form of this medicine than Collis Browne's from a firm conviction that it is decidedly the best, and also from a sense of duty we owe to the profession and the public, as we are of opinion that the substitution of any other than Collis Brownes is a DELIBERATE BREACH OF FAITH ON THE PART OF THE CHEMIST TO PRESCRIBER AND PATIENT ALIKE. We are, sir, faithfully yours, Symes & Co., Members of the Pharm. Society of Great Britain, His Excellency the Viceroy's Chemists

CAUTION.—Vice-Chancellor Sir W. Page Wood states that Dr. J. Collis Browne was, undoubtedly, the Inventor of Chlorodyne; that the story of the defendant Freeman was deliberately untrue, which, he regretted to say, had been sworn to.—See "The Times," July 13, 1864.

Sold in bottles at 1s 1½d., 2s. 9d., 4s. 6d., and 11s. each. None is genuine without the words "Dr. J. Collis Browne's Chlorodyne" on the Government stamp. Overwhelming medical testimony accompanies each bottle.

CAUTION.—Beware of Piracy and Imitation.

Sole Manufacturer—J. T. DAVENPORT.
Russell Street, Bloomsbury, London.

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Are now sold at the following greatly Reduced Prices :—

	Rs.		Rs.
II. qly., Metal open-face keyless lever ...	16	I. qly, Metal open-face keyless lever ...	20
„ Metal hunting keyless lever ...	17	„ Metal hunting keyless lever ...	21
„ Metal cut hunting keyless lever ..	18	„ Metal cut hunting keyless lever...	22
„ Silver open-face keyless lever ...	28	„ Fine silver open-face keyless lever.	35
„ Silver hunting keyless lever ...	29	„ Fine silver hunting keyless lever.	38
„ Silver cut hunting keyless lever .	30	„ Fine Silver cut hunting keyless lever	40
Guarantee One Year.		Superior Works, Guarantee 3 Years.	

Over 10 years have elapsed since we introduced our **Celebrated Keyless Campaign Watches,** and the unparallelled success they have obtained in India is shown by their rapidly increasing sale and by the numerous imitations which the popularity of a special and reputed article always brings forth. However, those imitations, in what number they may be found, are still all of them far inferior in every particular to our well-known CAMPAIGN WATCHES, which stand unrivalled in the market, and which we mean to improve still—if it is possible to improve what we might call already **a perfection.**

FAVRE LEUBA & Co. BOMBAY & CALCUTTA

In Open-face Case, Rs. 16 & 20

All our Watches are made in our **Steam Factory** in Switzerland, carefully examined and tested there, and again in our Establishment at **Bombay** before leaving. Sold either in small or middle size.

FAVRE-LEUBA & Co.,
BOMBAY, RAMPART ROW.
ESTABLISHED 1866.

DINNEFORD'S

THE BEST REMEDY FOR ACIDITY OF THE STOMACH, HEARTBURN, HEADACHE, GOUT AND INDIGESTION.

THE SAFEST MILD APERIENT FOR DELICATE CONSTITUTIONS, LADIES, CHILDREN AND INFANTS, AND FOR REGULAR USE IN WARM CLIMATES.

MAGNESIA

Of Druggists and Storekeepers throughout the World.

N.B. ASK FOR DINNEFORD'S MAGNESIA.

AGENTS—TREACHER & Co., Bombay.
„ KEMP & Co., Bombay.

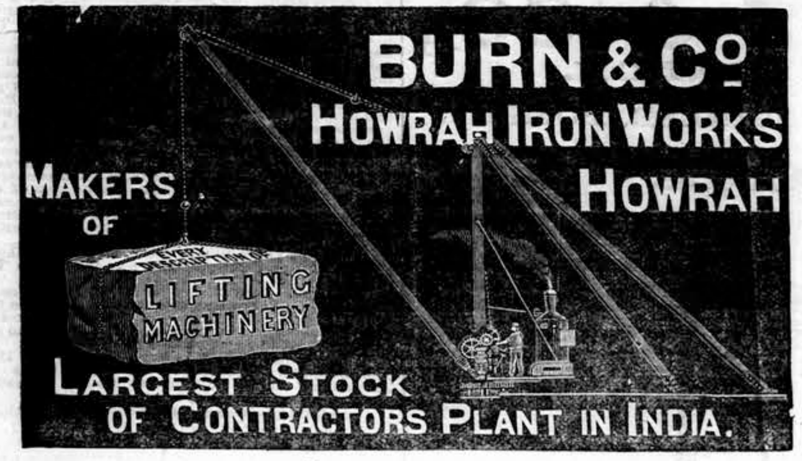
LEA & PERRINS' SAUCE

*In consequence of Imitations of THE WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE which are calculated to deceive the Public, Lea and Perrins have to request that Purchasers see that the **Label on every bottle** bears their Signature thus—*

Lea & Perrins

*without **which** no bottle of the original WORCESTERSHIRE SAUCE is genuine.*

Ask for LEA and PERRINS' Sauce, and see Name on Wrapper, Label, Bottle and Stopper. Wholesale and for Export by the Proprietors, Worcester; Crosse and Blackwell, London, &c., &c.; and by Grocers and Oilmen throughout the World.



BURN & Co.
HOWRAH IRON WORKS
HOWRAH
MAKERS OF LIFTING MACHINERY
LARGEST STOCK OF CONTRACTORS PLANT IN INDIA.

GLOBE STOPPERED BOTTLES,

At Greatly Reduced Prices.

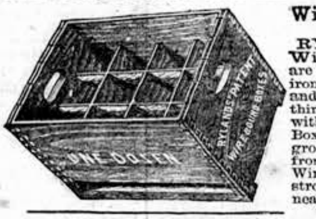
Manufactured by DAN RYLANDS (late Codd & Rylands), the celebrated maker of Codd's Globe Stoppered Bottles in special strength of Glass, for which the name of "Rylands," and "No. 4," are world-renowned.

RYLANDS' Valve Bottle, Acme Bottle, and Codd's Bottle ARE BEST IN THE WORLD.

Reduced Prices.

To hold	Valve Bott.	Acme Bott.	Codd's Bott.
5 oz.	...22/	16/6	16/
7 „	...23/	17/6	17/
10 „	...24/	18/6	18/
12 „	...25/	19/6	19/
14 „	...25/	19/6	19/
16 „	...26/	20/6	20/

Per gross, net Cash, f.o.b. Cases extra.



Wire-bound Boxes.

RYLANDS' Patent Wire-bound Boxes are far superior to hoop-ironed boxes, which catch and drag against everything they come in contact with. In the Wire-bound Boxes the wire lays in a groove, and is protected from heat and rust. The Wire-bound Boxes are the strongest, lightest, and neatest in the Trade.

Catalogues Free.

SOLE MAKER:
DAN RYLANDS (late Codd & Rylands), BARNSLEY, England.

PERFECT HEALTH. PERFECT HEALTH!!!
HOCKINS
IMPROVED PATENT SEIDLITZ POWDER
for HEADACHE, BILIOUSNESS, FEVER, CONSTIPATION, HEARTBURN, SICKNESS &C.
EVERY ONE IN INDIA SHOULD USE IT
OF ALL CHEMISTS & DRUGGISTS

"CARLTON" WHISKEY.

CARLTON RICHD. MATHEWS & CO'S TRADE MARK WHISKEY

GOLD MEDAL, CALCUTTA EXHIBITION, 1884.

We guarantee the respective ages of the two qualities we ship as 11 and 5 years old, but owing to new regulations on the part of the London Custom House, we are now *compelled* to Label our Brand as follows :—

The oldest and best (11 Years Old) } as "AWARDED GOLD MEDAL," *White Capsule.*
The next best (5 Year Old) } as "OF GREAT AGE," *Red Capsule.*

WE HAVE NOT VARIED THE QUALITY ONE IOTA, NOR SHOULD WE HAVE, WITHOUT COMPULSION MADE ANY ALTERATION IN LABEL.

CAUTION.—Owing to the popularity of our Whiskey, fraudulent imitations of our Label are not uncommon, and these are placed on bottles containing the most objectionable liquid. So that our Friends and the Public will do well to ascertain that our TRADE MARK appears engraved on CORKS, CAPSULES, and LABELS as per sketch above.

RICHARD MATHEWS & Co., Shippers, London.
CUTLER, PALMER & Co., Agents for India.

DR. FLEMMING'S QUININE AND CAMPHOR PILLS.

☞ FULL PARTICULARS. ☜

These Pills are not an empirical medicine. Dr. Flemming was a celebrated Physician practising long in India, who specially prepared these Pills to meet the diseases peculiar to Anglo-Indians. They have stood the test of more than sixty years' use as a

MILD, SAFE, AND TONIC APERIENT FOR

DYSPEPSIA, LIVER COMPLAINTS,
BILIOUS HEADACHES, NERVOUS COMPLAINTS and
LOW SPIRITS, FLATULENCE, and HEARTBURN,

and to supply the great need for a Pill to ward off

MALARIAL AND BILIOUS FEVERS.

The *rationale* of the cure is simply that the Pills are a combination of Quinine, Camphor, Vegetable Tonics, Laxatives, and Restoratives, so united as to produce a gentle aperient effect, acting on the liver and purifying the blood, having also the well-known beneficial effects of Quinine and Camphor upon the system, thus *giving tone, instead of causing the usual enervating after-effects* of aperient medicines. The Pills *contain no mercury or any injurious ingredient whatever.*

UNPROFESSIONAL USE OF QUININE.

Although experience has proved beyond question that Quinine is a medicine without an equal for many of the complaints peculiar to residents in hot climates, it is well known that the injudicious use of it (notably of the Sulphate) results in a chronic disordered state of the digestive system, manifested by unsteady hands and loss of power in the senses of hearing and sight. This unsatisfactory state of affairs need continue no longer, as by

DR. FLEMMING'S QUININE AND CAMPHOR PILLS

Quinine can be readily taken in scientific doses. Each Pill contains only a small quantity of the Sulphate, so that *persons of a delicate habit* can take them with absolute certainty of *freedom from the distressing results* (sickness, headache, &c.) which frequently attend the taking of Quinine in the ordinary (somewhat careless) manner. Those who in general are unable to bear even small quantities of Quinine if taken alone, need have no fear in the use of Dr. Flemming's Pills. The combination of other ingredients effectually prevents the nauseating after-effects which Quinine sometimes produces.

A DOUBLE BENEFIT,

i.e. the remedial action of Quinine on the blood and the cleansing of the stomach, is thereby secured.

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